

Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum Calcutta

Including the Cabinet of the
Asiatic Society of Bengal

Volume III
Mughal Emperors of India

By
H. Nelson Wright
I.C.S., F.R.N.S., M.R.A.S.



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PREFACE

THIS volume contains a catalogue of the coins of the Mughal Emperors, or as they styled themselves on their coins Bádsháhs, of India from the time of Bábar (A. H. 932 = A. D. 1526) to the deposition of Bahádur II by the English (A. H. 1274 = A. D. 1858).

In the period of its greatest prosperity the empire of the Mughals extended from Kábul in the North (not to mention Balkh, of which a coin of Sháhjahán¹ bears witness to the temporary possession) to Tanjore in the South, from Tatta and Júnagarh to the seaport town of Chittagong.

A reliable index to the geographical limits of the empire in its varying fortunes is to be found in the coins, owing to the custom of issuing money from many of the most important provincial centres, as well as at the capital, and of recording on the coin the mint from which it was issued. This practice which, as we have already seen in Vol. II, was to a small extent adopted by the Sultáns of Dehlí, was developed by the Afghán Shér Sháh after he had driven Bábar's son out of India. When, sixteen years later, Humáyún and Akbar regained the throne of Dehlí, they found it convenient and politic to retain the numismatic system which they found established. The coins, therefore, form a valuable adjunct to the plentiful, but often unsatisfactory, historical records of the Mughal period.

¹ I refer to a gold coin in the cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby of Allahábád, U. P., India.

During recent years the interest taken in the coins of the Mughals has received considerable impetus, partly as a result of private, partly public efforts. The publication in 1892 of the catalogue of the coins in the fine collection belonging to the British Museum may be said to have started the movement. This was followed in 1893 and 1894 by Mr. C. J. Rodgers's catalogues of the coins in the Lāhor and Calcutta Museums. America, Germany, France, and Russia have seized opportunities to acquire well-known private collections, and, latterly, India herself has begun to take more systematized action to preserve her fast disappearing numismatic records. A striking proof of this is to be found in the present series of coins. Thirteen years ago the total of the Mughal coins in the cabinet of the Indian Museum stood at 863. The number now described is 2,560, and, though part of the increase is due to the transfer to the Indian Museum as a permanent loan the collection belonging to the Asiatic Society of Bengal, it is a fact that between July, 1904, and May, 1906, more than 800 coins were sent to the Calcutta Museum Cabinet, mainly as a result of the stricter working of the Treasure Trove Act.

It was therefore fully time that the existing catalogue should be replaced by one that included recent additions. The Trustees have at the same time wisely recognized that a catalogue of coins without illustrations is shorn of half its value from the numismatist's point of view. The plates illustrating this volume have been executed by the autotype process from casts skilfully taken by Mr. A. P. Ready, Electrotypist to the British Museum.

The coins have been classified, as in the volume devoted to the Sultāns of Dehlī and for the reasons there given, under the mints from which they issued, these latter being arranged in English alphabetical order. This has given rise

PREFACE

to no practical difficulties, and I have purposely avoided an arrangement according to the Persian alphabet, in the belief that the majority of those using the volume are likely to be more readily conversant with the former than the latter.

For those to whom the chronology of the coins is of more importance than their locale, an index has been prepared, showing for each sovereign the coins issued in each year.

The side bearing the Muḥammadan profession of faith—the *Kalima*—has invariably been treated as the ‘obverse’ of the coin. Where the *Kalima* is absent, the ‘obverse’ is that side on which the Emperor’s name appears, except in cases where the two legends form a couplet, and the Emperor’s name is obviously in the second half of that couplet. Where neither the *Kalima* nor the Emperor’s name is given, the side on which the mint name occurs has been shown as the ‘obverse’.

In view of the abundant literature on the Mughal period, I have not thought it necessary to preface the catalogue by any historical sketch. The introduction takes the form of notes on the various mint towns recorded on the coins in the catalogue. My aim has been to let the coins illustrate themselves, how, from a small kernel—the principality of Kábul—the tree of Mughal empire grew strong enough for its branches to cast their shadow over the greater part of the Indian peninsula, till cumbrous with too much weight it fell stricken by the storms that swept round it, the spoil of Afghán and Marāthā, Sikh and Rohilla, French and English. Yet such was the prestige which lingered round the tottering monarchy that its supplanters preferred, by recording the name of the sovereign of Dehlí on their coins, to retain the semblance of suzerainty which such an issue of coinage implied. To this is due the difficulty which

presents itself to any one who attempts to discriminate between the coins of the Mughal empire proper in its later stages, and those issued by the rulers of the territories which had been wrested from the Mughal. The point has been considered by Mr. Lane-Poole on p. cviii of his introduction to the *British Museum Catalogue*, 'Moghul Emperors.' 'We have first to determine,' he writes, 'what coins must be placed under Sháh 'Álam. Under this head are classed all those coins which bear his name, and have legible mints and consistent dates (i. e. dates in which the regnal and Hijra years are in accord). A large number of these coins were issued by one or other of the numerous quasi-independent states which sprang up all over India upon the decay of the Moghul authority; but so long as they show the Emperor's name, and so long as their dates tally with his reign, they must be classed as his coinage, though he was only a figure-head.' This method of treatment, though it does not cover every case—e.g. the coins issued by the East India Company at Murshidábád after A. H. 1178-9 = A. D. 1765¹, and has not been followed by Mr. Lane-Poole in the case of the coins of the Banáras mint (p. 244 of the *British Museum Catalogue*)—goes a long way towards providing a practical working plan. Except, therefore, where cogent reasons to the contrary have been found, I have classed as Mughal issues all coins down to the close of the reign of Sháh 'Álam II which bear the name of the Dehli Emperor, excluding only those which were obviously struck by the East India Company.

I desire to express my obligations to Mr. R. Burn, I.C. S., the Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D., of Aḥmadábád, Bombay Presidency, and Dr. O. Codrington, Librarian of the Numis-

¹ See a paper by Mr. J. M. C. Johnston in the *Numismatic Chronicle* of 1903, Part I, p. 71.

matic Society, for the help I have received at their hands in the preparation of this volume. Mr. Burn very kindly gave up some of his scanty leisure to read through the proofs of the catalogue, and brought to my notice several points that required correction. He was also good enough to send me notes on some of the mints, which were of much assistance.

Dr. Taylor placed unreservedly at my disposal his wide experience of Mughal numismatics, and spared himself neither time nor trouble in helping me to make the introductory notes on mint towns as complete as possible.

To Dr. Codrington I am indebted for his experienced and ready aid at all times in dealing with difficult points.

For their careful composition and prompt execution of work my thanks are again due to the Staff of the Clarendon Press.

H. NELSON WRIGHT.

CLEVEDON, SOMERSET,
September, 1907.

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TABLE SHOWING

THE METHOD OF TRANSLITERATION ADOPTED

IN THIS

CATALOGUE

اَ	<i>a</i>	ظ	<i>z</i>
ب	<i>b</i>	ع	<i>c</i>
پ	<i>p</i>	غ	<i>gh</i>
ت	<i>t</i>	ف	<i>f</i>
ث	<i>s</i>	ق	<i>q</i>
ج	<i>j</i>	ك	<i>k</i>
چ	<i>ch</i>	گ	<i>g</i>
ح	<i>h</i>	ل	<i>l</i>
خ	<i>kh</i>	م	<i>m</i>
د	<i>d</i>	ن	<i>n</i>
ذ	<i>z</i>	ه	<i>h</i>
ر	<i>r</i>	و	<i>w</i>
ز	<i>z</i>	ی	<i>y</i>
س	<i>s</i>	ـَ	<i>a</i>
ش	<i>sh</i>	ـِ	<i>i, e</i>
ص	<i>s</i>	ـُ	<i>u</i>
ض	<i>z</i>	ـِـ	<i>ai, é</i>
ط	<i>t</i>	ـِـ	<i>au</i>
		ـِـ	<i>á</i>
		ـِـ	<i>í</i>
		ـِـ	<i>ú, o</i>
		ـِـ	<i>au</i>

ABBREVIATIONS

A. D.	.	.	.	Anno Domini.
Æ	.	.	.	copper, including bronze.
A. H.	.	.	.	Hijra era.
<i>Ahmadābād</i>	.	.	.	found in the Ahmadābād district of Bombay Presidency.
Æ	.	.	.	silver.
Art.	.	.	.	article.
A. S. B.	.	.	.	Asiatic Society of Bengal.
N	.	.	.	gold.
<i>Bétāl</i>	.	.	.	found in the Bétāl district of the Central Provinces.
<i>Bhandāra C. P.</i>	.	.	.	found in the Bhandāra district of the Central Provinces.
<i>B. M. C.</i>	.	.	.	<i>Catalogue of the British Museum, 'Moghul Emperors.'</i>
<i>Bombay Government.</i>	.	.	.	presented by the Bombay Government.
<i>Dehli</i>	.	.	.	found in the Dehli district of the Panjāb.
<i>Dinājpur</i>	.	.	.	found in the Dinājpur district of Bengal.
E. D.	.	.	.	Elliot and Dowson's <i>History of India</i> .
<i>Ellis</i>	.	.	.	acquired from the collection of Mr. Ellis, sold at Amsterdam, 1906.
<i>Gurgāon</i>	.	.	.	found in the Gurgāon district of the Panjāb.
<i>I. M. C.</i>	.	.	.	<i>Catalogue of the Indian Museum</i> , by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, 1894.
<i>J. A. S. B.</i>	.	.	.	<i>Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal</i> .
<i>Jihlam</i>	.	.	.	found in the Jihlam (Jhelum) district of the Panjāb.
<i>J. R. A. S.</i>	.	.	.	<i>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society</i> .
<i>J. R. A. S. Bom.</i>	.	.	.	<i>Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society</i> .
<i>Lāhor</i>	.	.	.	found in the Lāhor district of the Panjāb.
<i>L. M. C.</i>	.	.	.	<i>Catalogue of the 'Coins of the Moghul Emperors of India'</i> , collected by Mr. C. J. Rodgers and purchased for the Lāhor Museum, 1893.
M.	.	.	.	mint mark or ornament.

<i>Madrás</i>	.	.	.	presented by the Madrás Government.
<i>Mánbhúm</i>	.	.	.	found in the Mánbhúm district of Bengal.
<i>Mánwálí</i>	.	.	.	found in the Mánwálí district of the Panjab
<i>Num. Chron.</i>	.	.	.	<i>The Chronicle of the Royal Numismatic Society, London.</i>
<i>Num. Supp.</i>	.	.	.	Numismatic Supplement to the <i>J. A. S. B.</i>
<i>Pánch Maháls</i>	.	.	.	found in the Pánch Maháls district of Bombay Presidency.
Pl.	.	.	.	plate.
<i>Procs. A. S. B.</i>	.	.	.	<i>Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.</i>
<i>Púná</i>	.	.	.	found in the Púná district of Bombay Presidency.
Rf.	.	.	.	refer to.
R. Y.	.	.	.	regnal year.
S.	.	.	.	size.
<i>Ságar</i>	.	.	.	found in the Ságar (Saugor) district of the Central Provinces.
Sq.	.	.	.	square.
<i>Thána</i>	.	.	.	found in the Thána district of the Bombay Presidency.
U. P.	.	.	.	presented by the Government of the United Provinces of Ágra and Oudh.
w.	.	.	.	weight.

INTRODUCTION

NOTES ON THE MUGHÁL MINT TOWNS MENTIONED IN THIS CATALOGUE

For the observations made in the following notes I have relied largely on the coins published in the British Museum Catalogue '*Mughal Emperors*', and Mr. C. J. Rodgers's Catalogue of the coins in the Láhore Museum, together with those described in the present volume. I have, however, also made references to the catalogue of the fine collection made by Dr. L. White King, I.C.S. retd., which was prepared by Mr. Schulman of Amsterdam when that collection was dispersed, and to a manuscript catalogue of my private collection.

Mr. R. Burn's paper on '*Mints of the Mughal Emperors*', which appeared in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, 1904, together with some notes supplied to me during the preparation of this volume; a manuscript list of mints prepared by Dr. G. P. Taylor of Ahmadábád, showing the extent to which they are represented in some of the better known collections; Dr. Codrington's list of mint towns in his *Musalmán Numismatics*; and, occasionally, Mr. Leggett's *Notes on the Mint Towns and Coins of the Mohamedans*, have been of great assistance. Besides these, numerous publications in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* and *Chronicle of the Royal Numismatic Society* have been consulted.

The historical matter which the notes contain has been extracted mainly from the following publications:—

'Ain-i-Akbarí, translated by Prof. Blochmann and Col. Jarrett.

The History of India by its own Historians, Elliot and Dowson.

Muntakhabu-t-tawárikh of Al-Badáoní, translated by Mr. W. H. Lowe.

Akbar, by Col. Malletson (Rulers of India Series).

Aurangzéb, by Mr. S. Lane-Poole (Rulers of India Series).

The Fall of the Mughal Empire, by Mr. H. G. Keene.

The series of Mughal coins is such a large one that very few numismatists can hope to have either the opportunity or the means required for forming a representative collection, and the time has now come when private collectors will do most good by concentrating

their attention on the coins of individual mints. A series of monographs on the lines of Dr. Taylor's 'Coins of Ahmadābād' (*J. R. A. S. Bom.*, vol. XX, No. LVI, p. 409) would be of great assistance to students of this period, and for such work these notes will, it is hoped, prove of practical help, by illustrating the working of the mints as gleaned from the coins in some of the principal collections of Mughal coins, and by bringing together the scattered notices that have appeared from time to time in numismatic publications, in so far as they affect the coins here catalogued.

They may also be useful in serving as a guide to the authorities of the Indian Museum by showing in what directions efforts should be made to enlarge the collection. It is much to be hoped that such efforts will be made. I cannot claim that these are any but rough notes, to be corrected as fresh coins are brought to light. Where the references to be consulted are so numerous and scattered it is, perhaps, hardly to be expected that none have been overlooked, and, where the information from which deductions have been derived is of necessity incomplete, it would be presumptuous to hope that no errors will be discovered. If, however, the objects which I have had in view are in any measure advanced, and some incentive is given to the more systematic preservation and record of valuable but fast disappearing numismatic evidence, something will have been gained.

ÁGRA

ÁGRA [AKBARÁBÁD]

Lat. 27° 10'

Long. 78° 3'

	N	E	E
Bábar	—	—	6
Humáyún	—	13	21
Akbar	12	1	12
Jahángír	19	18	7
Sháhjahán	1 (Ágra) 6 (Akbarábád)	6 (Ágra) 20 (Akbarábád)	— (Ágra) 1 (Akbarábád)
Aurangzéb	—	6	1
Sháh 'Álam I	—	6	—
Jahándár	1	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	1	6	—
Raff'ú-d-darjât	—	1	—
Sháhjahán II	—	2	—
Muhammad	1	13	—
Ahmad	1	—	—
'Álamgír II	—	2	—
Sháhjahán III	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	16	—

A mint was first established at Ágra in the reign of Bábar **ÁGRA** apparently in the year A.H. 936. Its issues seem to have been confined to silver and copper, the former following the Central Asian *dirham* in weight and form (*vide L. M. C.*, p. 2), while the copper coins, both under Bábar and his son Humáyún, conformed to the Bahlolí standard of about 145 grains. The latter are peculiar in that they do not bear the name of the reigning sovereign. *Dáru-l-khiláfat*, *Dáru-s-sarh Qil'a*, and *Dáru-l-amán* were used as honorific epithets of the town. On the silver coins the *Kalima*, and the names of the first four Khalifas, appeared on the obverse, the king's name and titles on the reverse.

Sher Sháh remodelled the coinage, issuing rupees of 180 grains and copper *dáms* of 330 grains, and the mint was worked freely during the Súri interregnum. Silver coins are known of Akbar's earliest years (*L. M. C.*, p. 53), following the Súri standard of weight, but the issue of gold appears not to have started till A.H. 971. The weight of the gold muhar of this time averaged 168 grains with a maximum of 170 grains. In the British Museum (*B. M. C.*, No. 23) is a five-muhar piece of A.H. 971 of the Ágra mint that weighs 838 grains. The silver coins weigh a little heavier, and Abú-l-fazl gives the weight of Akbar's rupee as 11½ mashas or 178.25 grains. Between 970 and 980 Akbar spent much of his time at Ágra, and the fort, which took eight years to build, still remains as a monument of this period.

In A.H. 981 appeared the rare *Mihrábí* gold muhar, struck at 'Baldat', (the town of) 'Agra' (No. 70), but the shape was evidently not found suitable, for it does not appear again except in an issue of the forty-ninth year (*B. M. C.*, No. 168), also from the Ágra mint.

After Akbar moved his head quarters to Pathpúr Sikrí, coins of Ágra appeared with less regularity, and few, if any, specimens are known with dates between A.H. 988 and 1005. By this time Akbar had promulgated his Iláhí religion and era, and the gold and silver coins (which are by no means common) bear on their obverse the formula *الله اكبر جل جلاله* which has led some to wonder whether the *الله* was not meant to precede the *الله* in the legend.

In copper Akbar's earlier Ágra issues were of the Súrí type known as *dáms*, but inscribed *fulús*. In A.H. 1009 (R. Y. 44) appeared the tanka (*L. M. C.*, p. 97) with its half-piece, and two years later these made way for the four, two, and one tankí pieces. These were current at the close of the reign.

Under Jahángír the Ágra mint resumed its activity, and from it issued some of the finest specimens of the Mughal coinage. On some of Jahángír's earliest issues the *Kalima* was reintroduced, but as

ÁGRA a general rule the inscriptions were in the form of rhyming couplets. The weight of the muhar and rupee was also changed, some specimens weighing as much as 220.5 grains (*L. M. C.*, No. 20, P. 131). The old standard was, however, reverted to in the sixth year of the reign, and only one or two heavy coins are known of later date.

A specimen of a five-muhar piece of the Ágra mint, dated A.H. 1028, and weighing 843 grains, is preserved in the British Museum (No. 305, *B. M. C.*). In A.H. 1028 also appeared the well-known series of coins, bearing on their reverse the sign of the zodiac corresponding to the month in which the coin was struck. Of these, in gold, the Indian Museum possesses thirteen (Nos. 570-82) with eight signs, issued between 1028 and 1032, and in silver three (Nos. 603-5), with the signs of Taurus, Gemini, and Cancer; but I regard only two of these latter as above suspicion.

The following five couplets are inscribed on gold and silver coins of Ágra in this Catalogue.

AR No. 588 (1014-1)

AR No. 589 (1015-2)

روی زر را ساخت نوزانی بزرگ مهر و ماه

شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه

‘Sháh Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Bádsháh, illumined the face of the coins (money) with the colour of the sun (gold) and the moon (silver),’

a poetical way of saying that he struck gold and silver coins.

AR No. 590 (1017-4)

AR No. 591 (1019-5)

سکه زد در شهر آگره خسرو گیتی پناه

شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه

‘The king, the refuge of the world, Sháh Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Bádsháh, struck coin in the city of Ágra.’

AR No. 564 (1019-5) Isfandármuz.

در اسفندارمز ابن سکه را در آگره زد بر زر

شهشاه زمان شاه جهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر

‘In (the month of) Isfandármuz the supreme sovereign of the age, Sháh Jahángír, son of Sháh Akbar, struck this coin in gold in the city of Ágra.’

Α No. 570	(1028-14)	Aries
Α No. 572-4	(1030-16)	Taurus
Α No. 603	„	„
Α No. 575	„	Gemini
Α No. 604	(1028-14)	„
Α No. 576	(1030-16)	Cancer
Α No. 605	(1029-15)	„
Α No. 577	(1031-17)	„
Α No. 578	?	Virgo
Α No. 579	(1031-16)	Libra
Α No. 580	(1032-18)	„
Α No. 581	(1031-16)	Sagittarius
Α No. 582	(1028-13)	Pisces
Α No. 601	(1031-17)	„
Α No. 602	(1034-19)	„

یافت در آگره روی زر زیور
از جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

‘The face of money received beauty at Ágra through Jahángír Sháh,
(son of) Akbar Sháh.’

Α No. 571 (1028-14) Taurus

سکه آگره داد زینت زر
از جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

‘The stamp of Ágra gave decoration to money through Jahángír Sháh,
(son of) Sháh Akbar.’

To these may be added the couplet on the rupees which bear the name of Jahángír’s queen Núrjahán—Nos. 811-13:

بحکم شاه جهانگیر یافت صد زیور
ز نام نور جهان بادشاه بیگم زر

‘By order of Sháh Jahángír money gained a hundred beauties from the name of Núrjahán, his queen.’

The Museum possesses two only of the copper issues of Ágra, viz. the ‘rawáne’ and the heavy ‘fulús’. It will be noticed that one of these is struck on a Súrí *dám* (No. 828). The ‘ráij’ is wanting.

In A. H. 1038, during the second year of Sháhjahán’s reign, the name of Ágra was altered to Akbarábád (No. 889 and *B. M. C.*, No. 583), the honorific epithet (*Dáru-l-khiláfat*) and the name of the Persian month being at first retained. These, however, were replaced in the same year by an uncommon type in which the names of the first four *khalífas* and their attributes are recorded above and below the *Kalima* (No. 890). Between 1039 and 1043 the type changes

ÁGRA frequently. On the obverse the *Kalima* is enclosed first in a circle, then in a sixfoil area. In 1041 the area becomes square, in 1042 circular again and then diamond-shaped, till finally in 1043 a dotted square area is adopted. On the reverse the king's name and titles are written in lines across the face of the coin till 1043 when the obverse design of an area with margin is introduced. After 1039 the mint name is to be found on the reverse, before that on the obverse.

On the gold coins the areas are lozenge-shaped after 1043 and these Akbarábád muhars are perhaps the commonest of the earlier Mughal gold issues.

The collection contains only one example of a Nişár (largesse money) of this mint and that an imperfect specimen—No. 908.

The copper coinage is also meagrely represented by one coin, a 'fulús' weighing 37 grains.

In the struggle for the throne between Sháhjahán's sons Ágra appears to have been effectively occupied by Sháh Shuj'á, for coins were struck in his name from the Ágra mint (*B.M.C.*, No. 690) during A.H. 1068, but there is no specimen in the present collection, nor does the Museum possess any gold coin of Aurangzéb of Ágra mintage. The earliest coin of this reign is of 1071 (R.Y. 3). On the obverse is a square area inscribed شاه عالمگیر بادشاه غازی, with ابو المظفر محی الدین محمد اورنگزیب بهادر in the margin. The reverse contains the mint name also in a square area, while in the margin appears the formula used consistently by Aurangzéb and his successors to express their regnal year, viz.: سنة جلوس میمنت مانوس, or 'year of the reign of tranquil prosperity'.

This type remained unchanged till the twenty-ninth year of Aurangzéb's reign, when it gave place to the type usually associated with this monarch, the obverse containing the following couplet:—

سکه زد در جهان چو بدر منیر
شاه اورنگزیب عالمگیر

'Sháh Aurangzéb 'Álamgír struck coin in the world like the shining moon,'

while on the reverse appear the regnal year and mint name. From this time also Akbarábád went by the name of مستقر الخلافة, 'the permanent seat of the *Khalifate*.'

The catalogue contains only one copper coin of this mint which can be ascribed to Aurangzéb. It is dated the eighth year, and weighs 213 grains (No. 1646). It does not, however, bear Aurangzéb's name. Under Sháh 'Álam Bahádur Sháh the honorific epithet of the mint was altered to مستقر الملك, and this epithet was also employed

by Jahándár and Farrukh-siyar, the latter reverting to مستقر الخلافة in **ÁGRA** the fifth year of his reign (*see B. M. C.*, No. 924).

The remaining history of the mint calls for little comment. Coins bearing the usual inscriptions were issued from it in the name of each king down to Sháh 'Álam II, and one or more specimens of each reign are to be found in the catalogue. Even the puppet king Sháhjahán III, raised to the throne by Gházíu-d-dín, seems to have issued money from Akbarábád (No. 2263), but the attribution of this coin is somewhat uncertain. In the troublous times of Sháh 'Álam II Ágra was successively in the hands of the Játs, Maráthás, and Imperial troops. Eventually it was taken by Sindhia and held for him by his French generals until the victorious progress of Lord Lake in 1803 (A. H. 1218) left Hindústán at the mercy of the British. Meanwhile the mint continued to send out coins in the name of Sháh 'Álam, but there appears to have been a break between 1180 and 1198. In the latter year coins again appeared bearing on them the distinctive mark of a fish. In 1219, when the mint must have been in British possession, the legend on the obverse was slightly altered from سكه صاحب قرانی زد زتائید الله to سكه زد بر هفت کشور از فضل الله, but the fish-mark was retained. Of this type a coin of 1220, the year before Sháh 'Álam's death, is the latest that I can find (*B. M. C.*, No. 1132), the coin described on p. 246 of the *Láhor Museum Catalogue* evidently being, as suggested by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, of doubtful authenticity.

On the whole the Akbarábád (Ágra) mint is well represented by its coins in the Indian Museum cabinet, the most noticeable defect being the absence of any gold coins of Aurangzéb, Sháh 'Álam I, and the last three emperors in whose reigns the mint was working. There is also a lamentable paucity of silver coins of the smaller values.

AHMADÁBÁD

**AHMAD-
ÁBÁD**

Lat. 23° 2' Long. 72° 35'

	<i>N</i>	<i>NE</i>	<i>E</i>
Akbar	7	53	12
Jahángír	2	31	—
(Núrjahán)	—	1	—
Sháhjahán	1	12	—
Murád Baksh	—	1	—
Aurangzéb	—	10	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	—	—
Jahándár	—	—	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Rafí'u-d-darját	—	1	—

occurred in A. H. 1010—Akbar's forty-seventh year—when for eight months a more ornate type of coin was issued (Nos. 152-3). **AHMAD-
ĀBĀD**

In copper, as in the other metals, the coins struck immediately after the conquest (Nos. 347 and 348) were soon discontinued, and in 982 appeared a type of '*fulūs*' which was not superseded till the thirty-eighth year. Nos. 356 and 357 are examples of this type, but the *Ilāhī* date is unfortunately obliterated. The copper coinage of Ahmadābād after 987 is very poorly represented in the Indian Museum, there being no specimens of the 'tanka' issue, which in Ahmadābād, as in Agra, was current in the forty-fourth and two successive years. Of the issues between 1009-1013, there is only one very imperfect specimen, a 'yak tankī'—No. 357 (*a*).

Of the gold coins struck in Ahmadābād by Akbar's successor two only are here described (583-4), and, with the possible exception of an undated zodiacal muhar in the British Museum, probably no gold coins were issued before 1028 from this mint.

Ahmadābād was, however, one of Jahāngīr's principal silver mints, and from it issued in 1027 (R.Y. 13) the earlier zodiacal coins. Of these the Museum possesses ten (Nos. 627-36), with five signs—Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, and Leo. Of the remaining seven signs, two only—Scorpio and Pisces—seem to be known in silver. The signs of Cancer and Aquarius are represented on gold muhars in the Cabinet des Médailles, Paris.

The silver coins that issued from the Ahmadābād mint during the first nine months of Jahāngīr's reign have a distinctive character of their own, in that the king is called by the name given him at his birth—*Salīm*. The full legend runs—

مالك الملك سكه زد بر زر سلطان سليم شاه شاه المير

The coins are also peculiar in that the first five are dated '50', referring to the fiftieth year of Akbar's reign, while the other four give the regnal year '2'. The *Salīmī* coins and their dates are discussed by Dr. Taylor in a note in *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. I.

They were followed by heavy rupees with the *Kalima* on the obverse, and to these succeeded in 1017 the still heavier coins with the complete—

سكه زد در احمد آباد از عنايات الله
شاه نور الدين جهانگير امير بادشاہ

These were current for three years only, but the inscription was revived in the lighter series of coins struck between 1027 and 1033 (Nos. 621-5). The intervening period was occupied by coins bearing the names of *Ilāhī* months except during part of 1027 (R.Y. 12), when a new type (*L. M. C.*, p. 146) was current for a short

**AHMAD-
ÁBÁD**

	<i>Æ</i>	<i>℞</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháhjahán II	—	—	—
Muḥammad	—	7	—
Aḥmad	—	—	—
‘Álamgír II	—	2	—
Sháhjahán III	—	1	—
Sháh ‘Álam II	—	3	—
Bídár-Bakht	—	1	—
Akbar II	—	1	1

The coinage of the Aḥmadábád mint has been admirably dealt with by Dr. G. P. Taylor in his article in the *J. R. A. S. Bom.*, vol. XX, No. LVI, pp. 409-447, and in a note on ‘Akbar’s copper coins of Aḥmadábád’ in the *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. IV, art. 26.

Aḥmadábád was founded in A.D. 1411 (A.H. 814) by Aḥmad Sháh I, sovereign of the independent kingdom of Gujarát in Western India, and became the capital of that principality. The connexion of the Mughals with Gujarát began in the reign of Humáyún who, after overrunning Málwá, proceeded to invade Gujarát and drove the reigning sovereign Bahádur Sháh to seek protection from the Portuguese. Copper coins were struck by the invader at Chámpánír (*L. M. C.*, p. 12) in A.H. 942, but there is none in the present collection.

As a Mughal mint the history of Aḥmadábád starts in A.H. 980, when Gujarát was annexed by Akbar, and No. 76 of this catalogue is a specimen of the first gold coins issued in Akbar’s name. No. 77 is another coin of the same year, but on it Aḥmadábád is called ‘Dáru-l-khiláfat’. The latter type only is noticed in Dr. Taylor’s paper, but he mentions a rupee of 980 very similar to No. 76. The type changed both for gold and silver in 981 and again in 982, Aḥmadábád now being known as ‘Dáru-s-salṭanat’. Five years later, in 987, Akbar introduced a square coinage (Nos. 82 and 114), the *Kalima* on the obverse being in a diamond for gold, a square for silver, issues, the four sides of which are formed by elongating some of the letters of the marginal legends. No gold coins of Akbar seem to have issued from the Aḥmadábád mint after 987, but this square type continued in silver till A.H. 1000. In 1000 and 1001 while the orthodox inscriptions remained the Hijra date was replaced by the Iláhí year (No. 127), and the epithet ‘Dáru-s-salṭanat’ was dropped; but some time during the latter year the Iláhí coins, with the Akbarí creed on the obverse and the date, month, and mint on the reverse, made their appearance, square at first, but changing to round in the course of the thirty-ninth year. Another variation

occurred in A. H. 1010—Akbar's forty-seventh year—when for eight months a more ornate type of coin was issued (Nos. 152-3). **AHMAD-
ABAD**

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AHMAD-ÁBÁD time. During the last four years of the reign, while the influence of Núrjahán was predominant, the coinage was restricted to issues bearing her name with the usual couplet (*see* under Ágra). This collection has no examples of the copper coinage of Jahángír from the Ahmadábád mint, nor, indeed, of any of his successors except Akbar II.

Sháhjahán at once reverted to the use of the *Kalima*, and some of the coins of his first year bear on them the word 'Hijrī' after the date, while the regnal year 1 is termed سنة احدى for the first time, but No. 528 in the *British Museum Catalogue* shows that he began to record the Iláhí months on his coins very early in his second year. This type was current till 1043. In the latter year we find the *Kalima* on the obverse and the king's name on the reverse enclosed in linear squares, and this type obtained till the close of the reign. At that time Murád Bakhsí was governor of the province. It is therefore natural to find the Ahmadábád mint issuing coins in the name of that claimant to the throne during 1068. From this time to the end of the dynasty the mint is very poorly represented in the present catalogue. Of gold coins there is none, of copper one, and of silver only twenty-seven—the reigns of Sháh 'Álam I, Jahándár, and Ahmad exhibiting conspicuous gaps.

The silver issues of Aurangzéb bear the usual couplet associated with that sovereign, and the same may be said, *mutatis mutandis*, in regard to the coins of other reigns, but the single specimen of Rafi'ü-d-darjât's rupees (No. 1816) is of interest in that it gives Ahmadábád a new epithet—*Zinatü-l-bilád*, 'the beauty of towns.'

No. 2262 shows that Ahmadábád was ready to recognize the right of the pretender, Sháhjahán III, to strike coins, and Bidár-Bakht, the titular emperor set up by Ghulám Qádir in 1202, was permitted to exercise a similar privilege (No. 2499).

The latest coin from this mint is No. 2511, a copper coin of Akbar II, dated 1234.

AHMAD-NAGAR

AHMADNAGAR

Lat. 19° 5' Long. 74° 55'

	N	E	S
Jahángír	1	7	...
Sháhjahán	—	3	...
Aurangzéb	—	5	...
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	...

Ahmadnagar was founded early in the sixteenth century by Ahmad Sháh, the first of the Nizám Sháhí kings, and became the capital of that dynasty.

When Akbar had consolidated his power north of the Vindhya, **AHMAD-NAGAR** his thoughts turned towards the Dakhan, and in the fortieth year of his reign he sent his son Murád in command of an invading army. Ahmadnagar was besieged but without much energy, and eventually terms were made leaving Ahmadnagar with the Nizám Sháh. In 1008 Akbar himself proceeded to the Dakhan, and Ahmadnagar was taken after a siege of four months. In Jahángír's reign the city was lost and regained. When Sháhjahán came to the throne, the fort of Ahmadnagar was all that was left to the Mughals south of Khándésh and Berár, but a more vigorous policy was pursued, and by 1637 (1047) the Nizám Sháhi kingdom had been incorporated into the Mughal empire.

Akbar struck coins at Ahmadnagar, but only a few specimens are known. Nos. 638-43 are probably, to judge from the evidence of the *Kalima* on the obverse, specimens of a type current early in Jahángír's reign. They are, however, of the normal rupee weight, and may therefore be placed after the sixth year. The gold muhar, No. 585, is later, and both it and the rupee of 1036 are rare coins. The latter would show that Núrjahán's influence had not penetrated to the Dakhan.

There are two types of the coins of Sháhjahán, one (No. 886) giving the Iláhi month dated 1041 and the other with the usual square areas. The mint was apparently little used during the first half of Aurangzéb's reign, only one coin—of the first year—(*L. M. C.*, p. 179) being published of that period. In 1681 (A. H. 1092), however, Aurangzéb himself took command of his Dakhan army, and coins began soon after to issue more freely from Ahmadnagar. Nos. 1165-6 of the twenty-eighth year (1095-6) may possibly be examples of the first issues, as they are peculiar in having the Hijra date on the reverse and the regnal year on the obverse. A gold coin of 1097 (*B. M. C.*, No. 710) retains this peculiarity, but in No. 1167 of 1098 the usual practice is introduced. A'zam Sháh, during his brief struggle for the throne (A. H. 1118), struck rupees at Ahmadnagar. The latest coin in this collection from the Ahmadnagar mint is No. 1654 of Sháh 'Álam I, and copper coins both of this king and Farrukh-siyar (year 5) were in Dr. White King's cabinet, but after this latter reign the mints of Southern India gradually disappear, a new power springing up into independence in Haidarábád under Chin Kulich Khán and his successors.

**AHSAN-
ÁBÁD****AHSANÁBÁD [KULBARGA]**

	Lat. 17° 21'	Long. 76° 51'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Aurangzeb (A.)	1	—	—
(K.)	1	2	—
Jahándár (K.)	1	—	—

Ahsanábád—more commonly known later as Kulbarga or Gulbarga—was the capital of the Bahmaní dynasty of the Dakhan in the latter half of the fourteenth and first quarter of the fifteenth centuries. On the decay of that dynasty it became part of the 'Ádil Sháhí kingdom of Bijápúr.

It was taken by Aurangzéb for his father in 1656 (A. H. 1067), but the latter's illness delayed the final fall of the 'Ádil Sháhs till 1686 (1097–8), and it was not till that year that Kulbarga passed into Mughal hands. No. 1413 (of 1098–31) was doubtless one of the first issues of the mint under the name of Kulbarga. Both gold (*L. M. C.*, p. 179) and silver coins were issued bearing the usual inscriptions.

In the year 1115, however, it would seem that the Bahmaní name of the town was temporarily revived on the coins (Æ No. 1120, R cabinet of Dr. White King). Kám Bakhs issued coins both from Ahsanábád and Kulbarga (Dr. White King's collection) and a coin is known of Ahsanábád of Sháh 'Álam I (cabinet of Mr. Frámjí Jámásji Thánawálá). The latest known coin of the mint under its name of Kulbarga is of Jahándár, and is described in this catalogue No. 1710. Its attribution, however, though probably correct, cannot be called certain.

AJMÉR**AJMÉR**

	Lat. 26° 27'	Long. 74° 37'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	6
Aurangzéb	—	8	—
Muhammad	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	4	—

Ajmér was an important place as far back as the tenth and eleventh centuries, when it was the head quarters of the Tomára dynasty. Later, in the twelfth century, it sent its representative Prithví Rájá to oppose Muhammad bin Sám. In the days of Akbar it had acquired special sanctity as the burial-place of the Muhammadan saint Khwája Mu'ínu-d-din Chishtí, and for the first twenty-five years of his reign Akbar seldom missed an annual visit to the shrine of the saint.

In A. H. 978 he 'laid the foundation of a fortress in the environs **AJMER** of that pure city and ordered a lofty palace to be built by the great Amírs'.¹

He had at an earlier date established a mint there and copper *cláms* from it were issued in 970 (*L. M. G.*, p. 107). The earliest coin in the present collection is dated 979 (No. 358) and gives Ajmér an epithet which I have been unable to decipher. The remaining seven coins are of the ordinary type, the words 'sikka' and 'fulús' both occurring in the inscription. The coinage went on for some years after Akbar's interest in the shrine had waned, 996 being apparently the latest year of issue.

Under Jahángír, Ajmér became a mint for gold and silver also, and from it issued the well-known gold coins portraying Jahángír seated with a wine-cup in his hand—unfortunately not represented in the present collection. Mr. Gibbs also published a zodiacal muhar (Cancer d. 1034) of this mint bearing the name of Núrjahán (*Proc. J. A. S. B.*, January, 1883). Sháhjahán must have coined very little money at Ajmér, for only a single rupee is known (in the Lucknow Museum); but the mint was revived by Aurangzéb in or about the thirtieth year of his reign, and was working regularly up to its close (No. 1177). The issues were almost entirely rupees, gold coins from this mint being most scarce. The obverse contains the usual inscription. On the reverse Ajmér is called 'Dáru-l-khair' the abode of well-being. This epithet is retained to the end of the series, but in the reign of Sháh 'Álam I the title Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat is also applied to the city.

Although coins are known to have been struck at Ajmér in nearly every succeeding reign, the only kings represented in the present collection after Aurangzéb are Muḥammad Sháh and Sháh 'Álam II.

AKBARÁBÁD. See ÁGRA.

AKBARNAGAR

Lat. 25° 3' Long. 87° 50'

	N	At	Æ
Jahángír	—	10	—
Sháhjahán	—	9	—
Aurangzéb	1	34	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	2	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

**AKBAR-
NAGAR**

¹ Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, p. 137.)

AKBAR-NAGAR Akbarnagar is the modern Rājmaḥal in Bengal. It was founded by Mán Singh in the fortieth year of Akbar's reign (Blochmann's *'Ain-i-Akbari*, p. 340), and was used in that reign as a mint both for silver and copper, the Lucknow Museum possessing a rupee of the fiftieth year. But it was during the three following reigns that the mint was most active. There are no examples in this catalogue of the heavy *Kalima* and 'couplet' coins, which were issued in Jahángir's first three years (see *L. M. C.* and *B. M. C.*), but the normal weight coins of 1019 and 1020 exhibit the following rare couplet:—

سکه در اکبرنگر زد شاه گردون بارگاه

شاه نور الدین جهانگیر بن اکبر بادشاه

'King Núru-d-dín Jahángir, son of Akbar Sháh, struck coin in Akbar-nagar, the court of the king of heaven.'

The remaining coins of this reign are of the usual Iláhí type. Under Sháhjahán are to be found the regular types—the non-Iláhí rupees of the first year, followed by the Iláhí rupees from the second to the seventh year, and the 'square areas' type from that year to the end of the reign. These are all represented in the catalogue.

Of Aurangzéb there are no less than one gold and thirty-four silver coins. The gold issues of the twelfth year (cf. *B. M. C.*, No. 706) had the king's name in a square area on the obverse, and the mint and date in a square on the reverse, but in the thirteenth year the type was changed, and we get (No. 1121) the king's titles in lines on the obverse with Aurangzéb's ordinary reverse.

On the rupees the obverse legend is the one usually found on the gold coins of Aurangzéb (مهر taking the place of بدر) until the forty-second year, when بدر comes into the couplet. A further peculiarity is that both the Hijra date and regnal year are recorded on the reverse up to the forty-sixth year (1114). The British Museum Catalogue describes (*B. M. C.*, No. 742 (a)) a rare two-anna piece of this mint.

After Aurangzéb the issues from Akbarnagar become scarce, but the Museum possesses examples of the rupees of Sháh 'Álam I, Muḥammad, Aḥmad, and 'Álamgír II. The latest of these bears the date 1167-aḥd, and is of the first year of 'Álamgír II.

AKBAR-PÚR

AKBARPÚR [TÁNDA]

Lat. 26° 26' Long. 82° 32'

	AR	AR	AE
Akbar	—	—	3

There are but three coins—all copper—of this rare mint in the collection here catalogued. From two of these it is possible from the

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Of Aurangzéb there are no less than one gold and thirty-four silver coins. The gold issues of the twelfth year (cf. *B. M. C.*, No. 706) had the king's name in a square area on the obverse, and the mint and date in a square on the reverse, but in the thirteenth year the type was changed, and we get (No. 1121) the king's titles in lines on the obverse with Aurangzéb's ordinary reverse.

On the rupees the obverse legend is the one usually found on the gold coins of Aurangzéb (مهر taking the place of بدر) until the forty-second year, when بدر comes into the couplet. A further peculiarity is that both the Hijra date and regnal year are recorded on the reverse up to the forty-sixth year (1114). The British Museum Catalogue describes (*B. M. C.*, No. 742 (a)) a rare two-anna piece of this mint.

After Aurangzéb the issues from Akbarnagar become scarce, but the Museum possesses examples of the rupees of Sháh 'Álam I, Muḥammad, Aḥmad, and 'Álamgír II. The latest of these bears the date 1167-aḥd, and is of the first year of 'Álamgír II.

AKBAR-PÚR

AKBARPÚR [TÁNDA]

Lat. 26° 26' Long. 82° 32'

	AR	AR	AR
Akbar	—	—	3

There are but three coins—all copper—of this rare mint in the collection here catalogued. From two of these it is possible from the

inscription to identify the mint town with the Akbarpúr near Tándá **AKBAR-** in the Faizábád district of Oudh. The **پُر** ناصر الدنيا و الدين on the **PÚR** reverse of these recalls the same title on the silver coins of the neighbouring town of Jaunpur. Whether No. 364 was struck at the same mint town it is difficult to say. I can trace no notice of the Akbarpúr of Oudh in the chronicles of the Akbarí period. Where Akbarpúr is mentioned, reference is to the place on the Narbadá river, south of Ujjain, at the crossing of the Great Dakhan Road. In the 'Khulásatu-t-tawárikh' (*India of Aurangzéb*, by Sirkár, p. 18) mention is made of an Akbarpúr at the junction of the Chambal with the Jamna—the birthplace of Rájá Bírbal, and there is an Akbarpúr of some pretensions in the modern district of Cawnpore. In the Láhor Museum are two rupees of Akbar dated 971 and 972, which, from the half-deciphered reading on *L.M.C.*, p. 56, appear to have been struck at Akbarpúr Tándá. There is also a rupee of Akbarpúr of the reign of Jahándár in the cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby of Allahábád.

AKHTARNAGAR AWADH. See AWADH.

'ÁLAMGÍRPÚR

**'ÁLAM-
GÍRPÚR**

Lat. 15° 32' Long. 78° 11'

	<i>AR</i>	<i>AR</i>	<i>AR</i>
Aurangzéb	—	10	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	2	—

'Álamgírpúr of the coins has hitherto been regarded to be the town of that name near Karnúl (Qamarnagar) in the Dakhan, but Mr. R. Burn informs me that Bhílsa, which was a mint town of Sháhjahán, was renamed 'Álamgírpúr. There is, however, this difficulty in attributing the coins of 'Álamgírpúr to Bhílsa—that Dr. White King's cabinet contained a coin of the Bhílsa mint dated year 21 (1089) of Aurangzéb, whereas No. 1233 of this catalogue, which is of the 'Álamgírpúr mint, is dated 1076. It does not seem likely that a mint renamed after the reigning king would revert to the use of its old name on its coins during that king's lifetime.

No. 1233, which is the earliest coin of 'Álamgírpúr hitherto published, has the mint name at the top of the reverse. This type obtained till 1095, in which year the mint name first appears at the bottom of the reverse. After 1095 the mint seems to have worked regularly till the close of Sháh 'Álam I's reign. Coins of the latter king are uncommon.

ALLAH-
ÁBÁD

ALLAHÁBÁD

Lat. 25° 26' Long. 81° 55'

	A	A	A
Akbar	—	5	2
Jahángír	—	—	—
Sháhjahán	—	1	—
Aurangzéb	1	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	3	—
Ahmad	1	2	—
Álamgír II	—	3	—
Sháh Álam II	—	4	—

Allahábád, the ancient Prayág, lies at the confluence of Jamna and the Ganges, and is the present head quarters of the Local Government of the province of Ágra. Its connexion with the Mughals, as a town of importance, dates from A. H. 982. To quote from Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1884, p. 179): 'On the 23rd of the month Šafar the Emperor encamped at Prayág, which is commonly called Iláhábás. . . . He laid the foundation of a great building and left the name of that city Iláhábád.'

The fort which Akbar built is still the most prominent landmark in Allahábád.

In Akbar's thirty-third year, however (Nos. 367-8), the coins still retained the old name الهابى—regarding the derivation of which Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S., has a note in *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Part I, No. 2. The rupees of this reign are peculiar in that the inscriptions on the obverse and reverse form a couplet—one of the few known on Akbar's coins, viz.

همند همجو زر مهر و ماه رائج باد
دغرب و شرق جهان سكه العباد

It has been thought that these rupees may have been struck by Jahángír, who in 1008 rebelled against his father and, assuming the title of king, struck coins in his own name (Blochmann's *Ann-i-Akbarí*, p. xxv, and *E. D.*, vol. VI, pp. 99, 205). Rupees are, however, known of the fortieth year (1003-4), and the following passage from Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, p. 345) seems to fix the date of first issue of these coins as A. H. 991:

'The year after sending Mirzá Khán and the army of Málwá to Gujarát, the Emperor started from Ágra in a boat on a pleasure expedition to Iláhábád . . . and it was determined that thenceforth

that place (Allahábád) should be the Capital. And they struck **ALLAH-
ÁBÁD** a new coinage, and Sharíf Sarmadí wrote this verse for the coin:

“Ever may it current be
Like the gold of sun and moon
From east to west of the world
The coinage of Allahábád.”

It is possible that the coins of this type without date may be the issues between 991 and 1003. After Akbar, coins of this mint are rare, and there is none of Jahángír in this collection. Of Sháhjahán, too, there is only one specimen, a rupee of the ‘square areas’ type, dated 1043, but the ‘Iláhí’ coins of 1039–43 are represented in the British Museum (*B. M. C.*, 606), and the ‘Hijrí’ issues in the cabinet of Mr. Longworth Dames (*Num. Chron.*, 1902, p. 275). Dr. White King had a copper coin from this mint.

Of Aurangzéb there is a gold muhar of 1099–31 of the usual type, and a scarce rupee in which the mint is given as بلدة العباد—‘the town of Allahábád’ (No. 1243). A silver coin of Sháh ‘Álam I from the cabinet of Major Vost, I.M.S., has been published by Mr. Burn (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2), and I am, on further consideration, inclined to the opinion that No. 2327 is also a coin of this king. The legend on the obverse is similar to that on No. 1665, and the dot over the س of سكه may be part of the date, which might then be read 1120. The rupee of Farrukh-siyar catalogued here under No. 1743 appears to be a solitary specimen of the coins of this reign, and the absence of ميمنت مانوس from the reverse legend of this coin is noticeable. The Museum also has examples of rupees of Muḥammad, Aḥmad, ‘Álamgír II and Sháh ‘Álam II, and a muhar of Aḥmad Sháh. These all bear the usual inscriptions of their reigns.

ALWAR

ALWAR

Lat. 27° 34’ Long. 76° 36’

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	2

Alwar was first used as a Muḥammadan mint by Shér Sháh Súr—for copper only. Akbar also had a mint there in his early years, the two *dáms* in this collection being dated 967 and 968, and the specimen in the Láhore Museum 972. He also issued rupees from the Alwar mint, but only two or three specimens are known. No coins of Alwar are known of any other Mughal Emperor.

**AMÍR-
KOT****AMÍRKOT**

Lat. 25° 21' Long. 69° 46'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	2

The above two *dāms* of Akbar are the only published specimens of coins from this mint town, which is identified by Dr. Codrington in his *Musalmān Numismatics* as Amarkot in Sind, Akbar's birth-place. The coins are dated 979 and 989, and the mint has the prefix of Qaṣba—town.

ÁNWALA**ÁNWALA [ÁONLA]**

Lat. 28° 16' Long. 79° 12'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Sháh 'Álam II	—	1	—

Ánwala is only found as a mint town in the early years of the reign of Sháh 'Álam II (No. 2331 and *L. M. C.*, p. 225). It is a town of Rohilkhand (in the present district of Badáyún (Budáon)). In the reign of Muḥammad Sháh it was the head quarters of the first of the Rohilla chiefs, 'Alí Muḥammad. No. 2331 must have been struck just after the battle of Pánípat, in 1761, when the Rohilla Najíb Khán was at the head of affairs in Dehlí.

In 1774, Ánwala passed with the rest of Rohilkhand into the hands of the Nawáb of Oudh, and in 1801 became British territory.

ARKAT**ARKÁT**

Lat. 12° 54' Long. 79° 20'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Muḥammad	—	8	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

Arkát (Arcot) as a mint is mainly connected with the East India Company, and the French 'Compagnie des Indes'. As an Imperial mint of the Mughals its issues were limited, and I have been obliged to exclude many of the Arkát coins in Mr. Rodgers's catalogue as not coming within the category of Mughal issues. The mint appears to have been established in the reign of Farrukh-siyar—the earliest known coins being of 1129 (cabinet of Dr. Taylor). The coin on *I. M. C.*, p. 54 (7497), is, in my opinion, of Súrat, not Arkát.

By Muḥammad the East India Company were given permission to coin rupees in imitation of the Mughal issues. This was in 1742 A.D.

=A.H. 1154-5. Possibly Nos. 1885 (*a*) and (*b*), dated 1158, may represent some of the first—but not very successful—attempts at coinage by the East India Company under this concession. The coins of Aḥmad in the *I. M. C.* (pp. 69-70) have been excluded as non-imperial, and the only other Mughal coin of this mint is No. 2198 of the fourth year of ‘Ālamgīr II.

ATAK BANĀRAS

Lat. 33° 53'	Long. 72° 15'
<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>
<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—
	2

**ATAK
BANĀ-
RAS**

‘In the month of Rabī‘ II of this year (989) the Emperor ordered to be built on the banks of the Indus . . . a fortress which he called Atak Banāras, to distinguish it from Katak Banāras.’ So writes Badāonī (Lowe’s translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1884, p. 301). A more probable reason for the name is that given by Blochmann (*Ain*, p. 374 n.) ‘that the two frontier towns of his empire were to have similar names’. Akbar had marched north against his brother Muḥammad Hākīm. The king also went to Atak early in 994, and spent the greater part of the year there, leaving in Rabī‘ II of 995. He was again there in 997. No coins, however, appear to have been struck before the thirty-seventh year (1000-01). *Dāms* are known of this and the following six years, and in this catalogue is a specimen of the forty-eighth year (No. 374). There are no coins of later date in this catalogue, but the Lucknow Museum has a rupee of Aurangzēb of Atak Banāras—the attribution of which is however doubtful—and a rupee is also known of Muḥammad Shāh of Atak (*I. M. C.*, p. 215) dated 1158 (1745), i.e. in the period between the invasions of Nādir Shāh and Aḥmad Khān *Durrānī*.

AURANGĀBĀD [KĪUJISTA BUNYĀD]

Lat. 19° 53'	Long. 75° 20'
<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>
<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzēb (A.)	2
(K.)	4
Shāh ‘Ālam I (K.)	1
Jahāndār (K.)	—
Farrukh-siyar (K.)	—

**AURANG-
ĀBĀD**

Aurangābād was the name given by Aurangzēb to a town founded by him during his father’s reign near the site of the village of Kharkī, 5 *kos* S.E. of Daulatābād. Under Jahāngīr

AURANG-ÁBÁD—the town had been called Fathábád (Blochmann's *'Ain-i-Akbari*, p. 491 n.).

No. 1123 of the Catalogue dated 1070 is apparently the earliest coin known of the mint, which issued both gold and silver. Up to 1088 (*B. M. C.*, No. 753) the mint name was put at the top of the reverse. By 1093 (Nos. 1248 and 1124) the type had altered. From 1100 the town is known on its coins solely by its honorific epithet 'Khujista Bunyád'—of auspicious foundation—there being two types of Aurangzéb's issues (Nos. 1406 and 1407).

The mint is represented by coins of the three following emperors. Rupees are also known of Muhammad Sháh, Ahmad Sháh, and 'Álamgír II (cabinet of Dr. Taylor).

AUSÁ

AUSÁ

Lat. 18° 15' Long. 77° 30'

	<i>N</i>	<i>NE</i>	<i>E</i>
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—

Coins of this Dakhan mint are very scarce. None are known earlier than the reign of Sháh 'Álam I, or later than 'Álamgír II of whom one or two rupees exist in private collections. Ausá is in the Bídár district.

AWADHAWADH [AKHTARNAGAR]

Lat. 26° 48' Long. 82° 12'

	<i>N</i>	<i>NE</i>	<i>E</i>
Akbar	—	—	3
Muhammad	1	1	—

Awadh, the ancient Ayodhya, was in Akbar's time the local quarters of a *śúba*, and has given its name to the province now known as Oudh. A mint for copper coinage existed in Súrī times, but neither then nor under Akbar does it seem to have been extensively used. Only a few coins of Akbar are known, and those of the early years. The specimens in the Museum are in poor condition, but a comparison with better specimens in other cabinets leaves no doubt as to their attribution. No. 552 may possibly also be from the Awadh mint. The name is always preceded by the epithet *Awadh* district. The mint reappears only once again in the Mughal series in the reign of Muhammad Sháh—when it is called on the coins Akhtarnagar Awadh. The gold muhar (No. 1838) seems to be the first published example of the gold coinage of this mint.

'AZÍMÁBÁD. See PATNA.

BAHRÁICH

BAH-
RÁICH

Lat. 27° 34' Long. 81° 36'

	N	E	Æ
Akbar	—	—	4

Bahráich, which gives its name to a district in Oudh of the present day, was a copper mint of Akbar. It was an important mart for the trade between India and Nepál, and doubtless the policy of having a local mint was dictated by the necessity for a supply of copper coinage for mercantile transactions. The mint seems to have been moved after 980 to Dograon, a village a little to the north in the same district. No other king, as far as is known, coined money at Bahráich.

BAIRÁTA

BAIRÁTA

Lat. 27° 27' Long. 76° 12'

	N	E	Æ
Akbar	—	6	5
Jahángír	—	—	5
Sháhjahán	—	—	2

Bairáta, a town in Rájputáná in the vicinity of Alwar, had from early times been famous for its copper mines. It is mentioned in the *Ain-i-Akbari* as also possessing an unremunerative silver mine.

It was a mint town under Akbar first for copper and later for silver also. The early *dáms* are rare. The Museum has a specimen of 971 (No. 382). A rupee is catalogued of 1005 (No. 169), but the majority of the silver issues are of the forty-eighth and forty-ninth year of Akbar. Bairáta was a mint for Akbar's *tanka* issue of the forty-fourth and following years, the full *tanka* weighing 632 grains (No. 383). Jahángír's copper issues are plentiful. Sháhjahán and Aurangzéb also coined in copper at Bairáta, and Mr. Burn (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2) mentions a copper coin of Farrukh-siyar in Dr. White King's cabinet from this mint. The coin does not, however, appear in the catalogue made when that collection was dispersed.

BARÉLÍ

BARÉLÍ [BAREILLY]

	Lat. 28° 22'	Long. 79° 24'	
		<i>N</i>	<i>E</i>
Aurangzéb	—	13	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	5	—
Jahándár	—	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	2	—
Muḥammad	—	4	—
Aḥmad	—	3	—
'Álamgír II	—	7	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	5	2

Barélí is the principal town of Rohilkhand, now included in the Province of Ágra. It first became a mint town in the reign of Aurangzéb, the earliest coin of that king hitherto known being dated A. H. 1099 (cabinet of Dr. Taylor). Of the eighteen years between 1101 and Aurangzéb's death in 1118 the Indian Museum possesses rupees of thirteen.

Gold coins are only known of Sháh 'Álam I, Farrukh-siyar, and 'Álamgír II, and copper coins of Sháh 'Álam II alone, but all the Mughal emperors after Aurangzéb issued rupees from the Baréli mint. On the coins of Sháh 'Álam I *سنة جلوس مبینت مانوس* is replaced by *سنة مبارك*. The later coins present no special features.

In the reign of Sháh 'Álam II, Barélí was a town of considerable importance as the head quarters of Háfiz Rahmat Khán, the Rohilla chief, who fell at the battle of Katra in 1774 (A. H. 1188), fighting against Shuj'áu-d-daula and his British allies. Rohilkhand was then made over to Oudh, and from this date few Mughal coins issued from the Baréli mint. Rupees are, however, known of the thirtieth and thirty-fifth years of Sháh 'Álam (cf. *L. M. C.*, p. 231), on which Baréli is called Ásafábád—not Lutfábád as stated in the *L. M. C.* probably in reference to the Nawáb of Oudh of the time, Ásafu-d-daula (see *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2). The copper coins—Nos. 2488, 2489—are also of the thirty-fifth year of Sháh 'Álam II.

British rule was introduced into Rohilkhand in 1801 (A. H. 1216), and Nos. 2340 to 2344, though bearing Sháh 'Álam's date and in his name, must have issued under British authority. Baréli is on them called *Qí'á*-district. The obverse inscription differs from the one in use on the earlier Mughal issues, and a coin of 1210 was apparently adopted as a standard pattern, for the regnal year 37 is recorded on the reverse, irrespective of the Hijra date.

BHAKKAR

**BHAK-
KAR**

	Lat. 31° 37'	Long. 71° 4'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Sháhjahán I	—	8	—
Aurangzéb	—	3	—

Bhakkar was taken by Muhibb 'Alí Khán for Akbar in A. H. 981 after a siege of three years. It is given in Abú-l-fazl's list of mints for copper issues only, but in the Láhor Museum is a rupee of 985 which is, doubtfully, attributed to this mint, and Dr. White King had a specimen dated 986. Akbar's *damas* of Bhakkar are very scarce. One was published by Mr. Oliver (*J. A. S. B.*, 1886), but unfortunately the unit of the date was wanting. The other figures were 98.

The earliest coin in the present collection is a rupee of the reign of Sháhjahán (no coins of Jahángír are known) and was struck in A. H. 1040—third regnal year (No. 919). On the obverse of this coin the *Kalima* is enclosed in a circle, while No. 920, of the same Hijra date but a different regnal year, is a coin of the usual Iláhi type of Sháhjahán and on it Bhakkar is spelt Bakkar. The same double spelling occurs on coins of 1043. In this year appear three types. On the early coins the *Kalima* only is in a circle, the reverse inscription being in lines (*B. M. C.*, No. 625). The next type has circular areas both on the obverse and reverse, while the later coins are of the 'square areas' type. This type obtained till the end of the reign.

Of the rare coins of Aurangzéb's early years three specimens are to be found in this catalogue. They are peculiar in having half the usual couplet, and the mint name, on the obverse and half on the reverse, the *جلوس* formula being absent. *مهر* also forms part of the inscription instead of *بدر* as on most of the silver coins of Aurangzéb. By 1083 the usual type had been adopted (*L. M. C.*, p. 184).

After Aurangzéb the mint must have been very little worked, the only silver coins published being of the reign of Farrukh-siyar (cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby, Allahábád) and Muḥammad Sháh (*L. M. C.*, p. 209, where the coin is assigned to Níkúsiyar), while three copper coins—of Muḥammad and Sháh 'Álam II—are known.

No gold coin of this mint has been published.

**BHARAT-
PÚR****BHARATPÚR**

	Lat. 27° 13'	Long. 77° 30'	
	N	E	E
Sháhjahán III	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	1	1	

Bharatpúr is the capital of a State in Rajputána on the borders of the Province of Ágra. The ruling chiefs are Játs, who became virtually independent in the early days of Muhammad Sháh. On the coins the town is called Maha Indrapúr (Webb's *Currencies of Rájputána*, p. 127) and Braj Indrapúr. A mint seems to have been first established in the reign of Ahmad Sháh (cabinet of Mr. Ellis now in the Lucknow Museum)—the rupee attributed to Sháhjahán II, in *L. M. C.*, p. 208, being probably a coin of the pretender Sháhjahán III. Gold and silver coins were struck in the name of 'Álamgír II, Sháhjahán III, and Sháh 'Álam II. Up to the thirty-fourth year (1206) of the latter king Bharatpúr went under the name of Maha Indrapúr (*L. M. C.*, p. 230). In the same regnal year, but in A. H. 1207, the name of the mint appears (No. 2345) as Braj Indrapúr (read by Webb as Burj-i-anwarpúr), but the Lahor Museum has a copper coin of the forty-seventh year giving the older name.

BHÍLSA**BHÍLSA**

	Lat. 23° 31'	Long. 77° 49'	
	N	E	E
Sháhjahán	—	3	

Bhílsa is a town in the state of Bhopál, and was a mint of Sháhjahán and Aurangzéb.

Dr. Taylor has a rupee of the eighth year of Sháhjahán, which is apparently the earliest coin known. The silver coin of Aurangzéb, dated the twenty-first year (1089), referred to by Mr. Burn in his mint list (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2) is the only specimen published of that king, but it has been suggested that the coins bearing the mint name of 'Álamgírpúr issued from this mint (*see ante* under 'Álamgírpúr).

BÍJÁPÚR**BÍJÁPÚR**

	Lat. 16° 49'	Long. 75° 43'	
	N	E	E
Aurangzéb	3	10	

Bijápúr was the capital of the 'Ádil Sháhí dynasty which ruled there from A. D. 1489 to 1686 (A. H. 895 to 1097). When Sháhjahán attacked the Nizám Sháh of Ahmadnagar, Bijápúr came to

the latter's aid. Bijápúr was itself besieged in A. D. 1633 (A. H. 1042-3), **BÍJÁPÚR** but without success, and in 1636 (A. H. 1045-6) a peace was patched up. Hostilities, however, recommenced twenty years later, and Bídár and Kulbarga were taken, but Aurangzéb was called away by his father's illness before he could complete his conquest of the kingdom. In 1685 (1096-7), after ineffectual attempts on the part of his son Ázam, Aurangzéb advanced in person against the 'Ádil Sháh, and at the close of 1097 Bijápúr was finally conquered and incorporated in the Mughal Empire.

In the *British Museum Catalogue* (No. 763) is given a coin of Bijápúr dated 1091 (regnal year 24) which, if the reading is correct, was issued in Aurangzéb's name six years prior to the capture of Bijápúr. The earliest coin in this volume is of the thirtieth regnal year (1098), and from this date to the close of the reign both gold and silver coins were freely struck at Bijápúr, which was given the epithet of Dáru-z-zafar, the abode of victory. The reverse on the coins struck between 1100 and 1115 differs slightly from that of the earlier issues. A copper coin of this mint has been published by Mr. Rodgers (*J. A. S. B.*, 1895, p. 171).

On Aurangzéb's death Bijápúr came into the hands of Kám Bakhsh, who struck coins there (*B. M. C.*, No. 853). It was also a mint of Sháh 'Álam I (*Num. Chron.*, 1902), and of Farrukh-siyar the British Museum has a gold muhar, while Dr. White King possessed two copper 'fulús'. After Farrukh-siyar the mint disappears from the Mughal series.

BURHÁNÁBÁD

Lat. ?	N	Long. ?	E
Akbar	1		1

**BURHÁN-
ÁBÁD**

The identity of this mint has not been definitely fixed, and, as stated on p. 44 n., the solitary coin from it described here is possibly a coin, not of Akbar, but of the Nizám Sháh Burhán II of Ahmadnagar. The resemblance of the Burhánábád coins to those struck at Daulatábád by Burhán Nizám has been pointed out in a note by Mr. Fráncij Jánasjí Thánawálá in *J. A. S. B.*, 1907, Num. Supp. VII. I find on p. 401 of Blochmann's *Ain-i-Akbari* the following passage: 'During the siege of Ahmadnagar (by Murád in the fortieth year) the inhabitants of Shahr-i-nau, which is called Burhánábád, asked the Imperialists for protection,' and from the context it would appear that Burhánábád was a part of, or close to, Ahmadnagar.

The coin here catalogued is dated 1001, or two years before the siege of Ahmadnagar by Murád, a further reason for considering the coin to be non-imperial.

BUR-
HÁN PŪR

BURHÁN PŪR

Lat. 21° 18' Long. 76° 14'

	N	R	E
Akbar	1	5	
Jahángír	1	8	
Sháhjahán	4	11	
Aurangzéb	—	13	
Sháh 'Álam I	1	2	
Jahándár	—		
Farrukh-siyar	—	3	
Muhammad	—	2	
Ahmad	1	1	
'Álamgír II	—		
Sháh 'Álam II	—	2	

Burhánpūr was in the reign of Akbar the principal town of the independent state known as Khándesh, between the Nerbaddi and the Tápti rivers. 'The rulers of Khándesh,' says the Akbarnáma, 'were of the Fárúki tribe, and the family had held rule in the country for more than 200 years.' Lying, however, so close to Málwá, it was natural that it should early feel the rising influence of the Mughal power. In A.H. 969 Burhánpūr was sacked by one of Akbar's generals. In 987 Akbar sent an army against Asir and Burhánpūr, and the ruler, Rájá 'Alí Khán, submitted and paid tribute. A *dam* of Akbar's fortieth year has been published in the *Láhor Museum Catalogue*, p. 116. If the date has been correctly read, this is the earliest known coin of the Burhánpūr mint. One would not have expected to find a Mughal mint established in Khándesh before the forty-fifth year. On Rájá 'Alí Khán's death in Akbar's forty-first year, his son Bahádur Khán broke out into revolt. In 1008 (forty-fourth year) Akbar, who was at the time at Ujjain, determined to compel submission by force. Burhánpūr was occupied, and eventually Ásirgarh, Bahádur's principal fortress, was taken early in the forty-fifth year. Khándesh was then incorporated in the Mughal Empire. Mughal gold and silver coins now appear in plenty. In the *Láhor Museum (L. M. C., pp. 81, 82)* are two of the forty-fifth year. The earliest in this catalogue is dated 46 Iláhi, Farwardín, i.e. Ramazán 1009. On coins of the forty-eighth to fiftieth years the mint is written برهان پور instead of جهاپور. Akbar issued gold, silver, and copper coins from Burhánpūr, and the mint was retained by the Mughals to the virtual end of the dynasty, the reign of Sháh 'Álam II. It is well represented in the present

catalogue by 8 gold and 47 silver coins of nine emperors. No. 654 of **BUR-**
the first year of Jahángír gives a rare couplet:— **HÁNPUṚ**

سکہ زد در شهر برهانپور شاه دین پناه
شاه نورالدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاہ

‘The king, the asylum of the faith, Sháh Nūru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Bádsháh, struck coin in the city of Burhánpūr.’

This coin is of the normal weight, though heavy rupees were coined of the same type (*L. M. C.*, p. 151). Burhánpūr seems to have issued no coins in the name of Núrjahán, the issues of Jahángír’s last years being of the usual Iláhí type (*L. M. C.*, p. 150). Jahángír also issued copper coins from Burhánpūr.

Of Sháhjahán there are examples of the Hijri (No. 930), Iláhí (931) and ‘square areas’ types, as well as of the rare variety in which the names of the four Khalífas make their first reappearance on the Mughal coinage after Akbar (No. 932). The ‘square areas’ are, at first, enclosed in plain, but later in dotted, lines. In the reverse marginal legend is included the formula *خدا الله ملكه*. The lozenge-shaped area was also in vogue in 1040.

The issues of the early years of Aurangzéb are rare, but there are two in the Láhor Museum, on one of which (*L. M. C.*, p. 180), Burhánpūr is called *بلدة فاخرة*, ‘the sumptuous town.’ Dr. White King had a half *fulús* of the seventh year (1075). There would seem to have been few issues from the mint between 1075 and 1098, but from the latter date Burhánpūr coins are plentiful in silver, and there are gold muhars in the British Museum.

On Aurangzéb’s death Burhánpūr recognized Á‘zam as his father’s heir, and issued coin in his name in 1119. In 1120 we find Sháh ‘Álam I striking coin there, and the mint is now given the epithet *دار السرور*, ‘the abode of delight,’ which is retained on the coinage to the end of the series.

Of the remaining coins from this mint there is little to be said. No. 2088 (A) is a rare coin and appears to be the only known specimen of the gold coinage of Aḥmad Sháh from this mint. Nos. 2346 and 2347 are of crude execution and savour of Maráthá mintage. Gaps in the reigns of Jahándár, Raff‘u-d-darjât and ‘Álamgír II, and a total absence of any copper coins, tend to mar what is otherwise a representative collection of the issues of Burhánpūr.

INTRODUCTION

CHHACH- RAULÍ

CHHACHRAULÍ

Lat. 30° 15' Long. 77° 25'

	N	E	E
Sháh 'Álam II	—	—	1

Only two coins of this mint have been published, both of Sháh 'Álam II, and dated 1215 (1800). The second specimen was in the cabinet of Dr. White King. Why a mint was established at Chhachraulí is not obvious. In 1799 Shimbúnáth, the officer in charge of the Báwaní Mahál, in which Chhachraulí was, had risen against the Maráthás, and 'called in the Sikhs in aid of his attempts at independence', but 'was met and repulsed by a Mughal officer' (Keene's *Fall of the Mughal Empire*, p. 237).

CHÍNÁ- PATAN

CHÍNÁPATAN [MADRÁS]

Lat. 13° Long. 80° 15'

	N	E	E
Aurangzéb	—	5	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	2	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	2	—

Chínápatan¹ was the name by which Madrás is known on Mughal issues. The earliest coin of the mint is a gold Nisár in the British Museum, dated 1103—thirty-fifth year of Aurangzéb, and in the same cabinet is a rupee of the same year. In this catalogue there is no coin prior to the fortieth year. The mint was used by Sháh 'Álam I and Farrukh-siyar, but apparently not by Juhándár. Mr. C. J. Rodgers also assigned to this mint and to Muhammad Sháh the coin numbered 7330 on p. 62 of this catalogue; but in the absence of any king's name, date, or full mint name, I have placed the coin among the unassigned.

CHÍTOR

CHÍTOR

Lat. 24° 53' Long. 74° 39'

	N	E	E
Akbar	—	—	3

Chítor was taken by Akbar from the Ráná of Mewár in A.H. 975, after a siege of four months. *Dáms* were issued between 999 and 1005 (Nos. 388-90), and a single silver coin of Akbar from this mint is known. I also find a reference in Mr. Burn's mint list (*J.A.S.B.*, 1904) to a silver coin of Sháh 'Álam II in the cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby of Allahábád.

¹ The original name was Chinna-patanam. The town was so named after Chinnapa, father of the Naik of Chingleput, within whose government it lay (Talboys Wheeler, *Early Records of British India*, p. 49 n.).

DAULATÁBÁD

**DAULAT-
ÁBAD**

Lat. 19° 57' Long. 75° 13'

	N	E	Æ
Sháhjahán	4	3	—

Daulatábád is situated a few miles to the west of Aurangábád, and was known till the reign of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq as Déogír. It was a mint of the Nizám Sháhí dynasty of Aḥmadnagar, but the only Mughal emperor who struck coins there was Sháhjahán.

'The fort of Lohgarh at Daulatábád in the Dakhan' is mentioned in the Akbarnáma as having been taken by the imperial forces in the forty-third year of Akbar, but in Jahángír's reign it was 'a stronghold of the Dakhanís', and was not finally captured till A.H. 1042. Sháhjahán coined in both gold and silver, and the inscriptions were in lozenge-shaped, square or eightfoil circular areas. Rupees are known of his first year—1037—but the early coins are scarce. His latest coins are dated 1068—thirty-second year. Aurangzéb transferred the mint to Aurangábád.

DEHLÍ [SHÁHJAHÁNÁBÁD]

DEHLÍ

Lat. 28° 39' Long. 77° 15'

	N	E	Æ
Humáyún	—	1	3
Akbar	4	12	29
Jahángír	—	12	—
Sháhjahán	1	3	1
Aurangzéb	7	26	—
Sháh 'Álam I	1	4	—
Jahándár	—	3	—
Farrukh-siyar	3	17	—
Rafí'u-d-darjât	1	2	—
Sháhjahán II	—	5	—
Ibráhím	—	1	—
Muḥammad	10	62	—
Aḥmad	—	10	—
'Álamgír II	4	5	—
Sháhjahán III	—	—	—
Sháh 'Álam II	3	8	—
Bídár-Bakht	1	—	—
Akbar II	1	9	2
Bahádur	—	1	—

DEHLÍ

Capital of the Mughal emperors, as it had been of the Pathán Sultāns, it is not surprising to find that Dehli accounts for as many as one-tenth of the coins here catalogued. Every emperor is represented except Bábar, of whom no coins struck at Dehli are published. The earliest coin is of Humáyūn, dated 943, but coins of this emperor struck at this mint in the first year of his reign (937) are known (*L. M. C.*, p. 6). Nos. 46 to 48, on which Dehli is called Hazrat Dáru-l-mulk, are specimens of Humáyūn's copper issues, though they do not bear his name. Akbar's Dehli rupees prior to 970, of which No. 180 is an example, are not common, and apparently no gold coins have been published with dates either before 972 (No. 84) or after 977. On the early rupees Akbar is styled سلطان الاعظم and the *Kalima* is in a circular area.

The mint name usually has the prefix *Hazrat*, but on No. 87 of 977 to this is added 'Dáru-l-mulk'. There was apparently no square 'Hijra' issue in 986—in fact no silver coins seem to have been struck between 985 and 993, and no gold coins after 977. In 993 we find issuing from Dehli Akbar's first Iláhi coins, Nos. 182-3 being of the earliest month published—Amardád. The coins are square (though one or two round specimens are known, and in addition to Akbar's creed have the mint name on the obverse. This type continued till the forty-third year.

Akbar's copper issues from the Dehli mint are of several types, the Hijra coins up to 988 being 'fulús' struck at Hazrat Dehli, and having the Hijra date in words and figures on the reverse. No. 391 of 966 seems to be the earliest published. From 988 to 1000 there occurs a break, the issues of the latter year being 'fulús' of Dehli, without any epithet and with the Iláhi year and month on the reverse.

In the forty-fourth year appeared the 'tanka' issue, probably in the second month, for the *L. M. C.* gives a 'fulús' of the first month of that year. Among the Dehli coins of this period are sixteenths of the tanka.

Jahángír's gold coins of Dehli are very scarce, and there is none described here. The *L. M. C.* gives two examples on pp. 124 and 128. The rupees of the early years—*Kalima* and 'complet' types—are also rare, and are not represented in the cabinets of the British, Láhor, and Indian Museums. Specimens are, however, known in private collections. From 1021 the mint became more active, and coins of the usual Iláhi type were struck up to the end of the reign. No coins issued from Dehli in the name of Nurjahán.

Jahángír's copper issues consisted of the small half *adā* and 'fulús' weighing about 40 grains. Of Sháhjahán there are at least three varieties: (a) the Hijra coins of 1037-1038, not represented

here; (b) the Iláhí coins of 1038 to 1040 (Nos. 944-5); (c) the **DEHLÍ** 'Kalima in circle' type after 1040 (there is a coin in my own cabinet of this type as late as 1049—thirteenth year). Sháhjahán also issued small 'fulús' from Dehlí (No. 1109).

In 1048 Sháhjahán 'built a city near Dehlí which he named Sháhjahánábád' (Elliot & Dowson's *History of India*, p. 12), and in future it is this name, with the epithet *Dáru-l-khiláfat*, which appears on the coins of Dehlí. On Sháhjahán's gold muhars and rupees both the *Kalima* on the obverse and the king's name on the reverse are in circular areas, while in the margin of the latter occurs the following couplet:—

سکه شاه جهاناباد رائج در جهان
جاودان بادا بنام ثانی صاحب قران

'May the coin of Sháhjahánábád be current for ever in the world in the name of the second Šāhib Qirán.'

No. 859 is a gold muhar of this type and is dated the twenty-sixth year (1062-3), but rupees are known of earlier date.

Aurangzéb's gold and silver coins, the earliest of which is dated 1070 (No. 1139), all bear his couplet on the obverse with the usual reverse. The 'julús' formula was abandoned by Sháh 'Álam I on his silver issues and مبارك سنة substituted for it, but it was reintroduced on some of Jahándár's coins, and obtained till the close of the dynasty.

Of Farrukh-siyar's coins several types occur, the arrangement of the inscription and date on the obverse being varied.

No. 1836 is a rare coin of the pretender Ibráhím, the inscription on which has been discussed on p. 216. The coins of Muḥammad and Aḥmad are monotonous in their uniformity. 'Álamgir II varied the type but attempted to put on the coin a great deal more than the surface would hold—his inscriptions are therefore fragmentary. Of Sháh 'Álam II the only coin that need be noticed here is No. 2467, dated 1221-48, whose border of roses, thistles, and shamrock leaves is an indication of the events that had taken place three years before.

No. 2498 is a coin struck in the name of Bídár-Bakht, whom Ghulám Qádir put on the throne of the Mughals in 1202 after blinding Sháh 'Álam.

After the British conquests in 1803 (1218), the rule of the Mughals was confined to the palace at Sháhjahánábád, but there they continued to exercise the royal privilege of striking coin till 1857. These pieces—both gold and silver—are of fine execution, and broad enough to contain the whole of the inscription—rare qualities

DEHLÍ in the later Mughal series. Of these the latest in this catalogue is a rare coin of Bahádúr II, dated 1255.

Apart from the weakness in copper coins after Akbar, the collection of coins from the Dehlí mint here catalogued may be considered thoroughly representative.

DOGÁON**DOGÁON**

Lat. 27° 40'	Long. 81° 35'
Akbar	—

Dogáon was identified by Major Vost with the village of Dogon, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the north-west of Nánpára in the Balráich district of Oudh (*J. A. S. B.*, 1895). As remarked under 'Balráich' (q.v.), the mint seems to have been removed from Balráich to Dogáon to supply the copper coins required for the trade between India and Nepál. The earliest coin mentioned by Major Vost was of 986, but in the *L. M. C.* is a single specimen of 974, while the next earliest is No. 419 in this catalogue of 980. On the earlier issues Dogáon went by the epithet of Dáru-l-khiláfat. About 988 this was changed to Dáru-s-salám. *Dáms* of most years up to 1003 are known, and Major Vost has described one of 1011 and two coins of 1013. Some of the later coins have on the reverse, besides the date, the words الله أكبر, doubtless in reference to Akbar's new creed. In the *Láhor Museum Catalogue* is also a specimen of Akbar's 'tanka' issue of the forty-fourth year, on which the mint is spelt 'Adeqám'.

No coins of Jahángír have been published, but Major Vost has described three of Sháhjahán.

**ÉLICH-
PÚR****ÉLICHPÚR**

Lat. 21° 16'	Long. 77° 33'
Aurangzéb	—
Farrukh-siyar	—
Muhammad	—
Unassigned	—

Élichpúr was the capital of the Imád Sháhi dynasty, which ruled in Berár between A.D. 1482 and 1572. Berár was then absorbed by Ahmadnagar. The province was conquered by Akbar in his thirty-first year, Élichpúr being sacked. In Sháhjahán's time Berár was a *shûba* of the Mughal Empire. Jahángír struck coins at Élichpúr, but the earliest coin here catalogued is of

Aurangzéb's forty-ninth year (No. 1297). Rupees are also known **ÉLICH-PÚR** from this mint of Sháh 'Álam I (*L. M. C.*, p. 199), Jahándár (cabinet of Dr. Taylor), and Farrukh-siyar (No. 1758), and copper coins of Aurangzéb, Sháh 'Álam I, Muḥammad, Aḥmad, 'Álamgír II, and Sháh 'Álam II (*see J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2). No gold coins have been published.

ETÁWA [or ETÁWÁ]

ETÁWA

Lat. 26° 46' Long. 79° 1'

	AV	Æ	Æ
Aurangzéb	1	37	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	3	—
Jahándár	—	5	—
Farrukh-siyar	1	13	—
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	—	2	—
Sháhjahán II	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	12	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	1	—

Etáwá is the head quarters of a district in the province of Ágra.

A mint was established there by Aurangzéb, and a small Nišár in my own cabinet dated 1097–28 probably marks its inauguration. The earliest coin published is No. 1298 of 1098, and the Museum has a fine series of the rupees of this king, only two years out of the twenty not being represented, and many of the specimens being in unusually fine condition. In 1109—(forty-second year)—the mint, which hitherto had been written اٲا, is spelt اٲا, and this spelling is retained to the end. No. 1128 dated 1109 is apparently the earliest gold muhar published. The coins of Sháh 'Álam I are of the usual type, but Jahándár, in spite of his short reign, struck two varieties, on one of which occurs an unusual obverse inscription, viz.

بزد برمه چو سكه جهاندار شه بادشاه جهان صاحب قران

The legend is clear on the coins (Nos. 1713–1715) but has very little meaning. It is not noticed in Mr. Rodgers's paper on couplets on Mughal coins in *J. A. S. B.*, 1888. Farrukh-siyar also has two types, but the remaining coins present no special features. The latest coin of this mint is of Sháh 'Álam II's twenty-second year (No. 2348).

**FARRUKH-
ÁBÁD****FARRUKHÁBÁD [AHMADNAGAR]**

	Lat. 27° 24'	Long. 79° 34'	
	N	AR	AE
Farrukh-siyar	---	1	
Muhammad	---	1	
Ahmad	---	1	
Sháh 'Álam II	2	23	

Farrukhábád is the head quarters of a district in the province of Ágra. It was founded by Muhammad Khán Bangash about 1714, and named after Farrukh-siyar (Elliot and Dawson's *History of India*, VIII, p. 48). The first coins from the mint were coined in that emperor's name. In the reign of Muhammad Sháh Farrukhábád was annexed by the Nawáb of Oudh, but recovered in the following year by Ahmad Khán, and after a struggle with the Maráthás left in his possession. From him comes the name of Ahmadnagar which appears on the coins from the time of 'Álamgir II (*L. M. C.* and *R. M. C.*) in conjunction with Farrukhábád (see note by Mr. R. Burn, *J. A. S. B.*, 1904). The earliest coin with the double name in the Indian Museum is No. 2285 of the fifteenth year of Sháh 'Álam II.

In 1777 (A. H. 1191) British troops were stationed at Fathgarh, an adjoining fort, and a British resident was posted there between 1780 and 1785.

Up to 1203 (1788) the coins followed the usual type of Sháh 'Álam II's coinage, but between that year and 1211 the regnal year 31 was retained on the reverse irrespective of the Hijra date. The type then changed again, and after 1212 the coins bear only the regnal year 39, the latest Hijra date known with this regnal year being 1220 (No. 2306). Farrukhábád passed permanently into the hands of the British in 1802 (A. H. 1217) and became one of the mint towns of the East India Company.

**FATH-
PÚR****FATHPÚR**

	Lat. 27° 5'	Long. 77° 40'	
	N	AR	AE
Akbar	1	6	8

Fathpúr, which lies a short distance west of Ágra, was founded by Akbar in 976 on the site of the village of Sikrî. The latter was well known as the residence of the Muhammadan saint Shaikh Salím Chishtî, who exercised considerable influence over Akbar till his death in 979. After the early death of several of Akbar's

children, Salīm Chishtī promised Akbar another son, and at his **FATH-PÚR** house in 977 Jahāngīr was born and named Salīm after the Shaikh. Fathpūr was completed in 979 and for some years became Akbar's head quarters. The earliest known coin from the mint which he established there is No. 433 dated 977 (probably), the obverse of which I have not been able completely to decipher. The mint, however, was not in regular working order till 985, of which year square rupees are known; of the following year specimens in gold, silver, and copper are catalogued. The first gold issues were round (No. 88), but in the same year appeared a square type (*B. M. C.*, No. 66). These square coins were struck till 989 and from that date no more is heard of the mint until 1038—the first year of Shāh-jahān, of which date a solitary specimen is published in the *Lāhor Museum Catalogue* (p. 161). Fathpūr is known on all the coins except the round gold muhar of 986 and the *dām* of 977 as Dāru-s-saltānat.

GOBINDPÚR

**GOBIND-
PÚR**

	Lat. 23° 38'	Long. 86° 9'	
	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	4	—

This mint town has been identified with a place of this name in Chhotā Nāgpūr in Bengāl. No metal but copper seems to have been coined there. (It is not, however, mentioned in Abū-l-fazl's list of mints for copper coins.) The coins (Nos. 441-4) are specimens of Akbar's *tanka* issue and are of his forty-fifth to forty-seventh years.

In the *Lāhor Museum Catalogue* are given four coins of the fortieth year, but it seems probable that forty-five has been mistaken for forty, for I can find no mention of the *tanka* in the '*Ain-i-Akbarī*' which was not completed till the forty-second year. To judge from the evidence of the Āgra and Ahmadābād coins, the *tanka* issue did not commence till the forty-fourth year.

GOKULGARH

**GOKUL-
GARH**

	Lat. 28° 12'	Long. 76° 40'	
	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	7	—

Gokulgarh does not occur as a Mughal mint till the reign of Shāh 'Ālam II. It was a town in Mewāt on the borders of Bikānīr,

**GOKUL-
GARH**

within twenty-four hours' forced march from Dehli, and in the field of Najaf Qulí Khán (Keene's *Full of the Mughal Empire*, pp. 167-8). In 1788 (1202) the town was invested by Sháh 'Álam II and taken. Nos. 2355-6 were struck in the year of the siege, but the other five rupees here catalogued bear earlier dates from 1189. The coins from the mint read as Díngarh in *L. M. C.*, pp. 227-9, are probably of Gokulgarh mintage.

**GUL-
KANDA**

GULKANDA

	Lat. 17° 23'	Long. 78° 24'	
	N	E	E
Sháhjahán	---	4	
Aurangzéb	---	17	

Gulkanda—more familiar as Golconda—was from A. D. 1512 to 1687 the capital of the Qutb Sháhí dynasty, and is situated a few miles from the more modern capital of the Nizám's dominion, Haidarábád.

Under Sháhjahán the Qutb Sháhs came into collision with the Mughal and in 1045 agreed to pay tribute and permit the Khutba to be read in the Emperor's name. (*E. D.*, VII, 51.) Aurangzéb, when governor of the Dakhan Súbas, lost no time in picking a fresh quarrel, which ended, in 1067, in Abdulláh, the reigning king, consenting to strike coins in Sháhjahán's name. Peace, however, was only temporary, and the Gulkanda dynasty was eventually extinguished in A. H. 1098. Of the Sháhjahán period four coins are catalogued, but only one of them has anything resembling a date, and that a very doubtful one, for it would place the coin earlier than 1045. Several rupees, however, are known of the first year of Aurangzéb, and therefore very shortly after the peace made in 1067 (No. 1335). These early rupees merely recite Aurangzéb's name and title, and have the mint name at the top of the reverse. By the third year the couplet had been adopted. The obverse of the 1071 rupees was apparently used for the next few years, and after 1076 the obverse of that year up to the eighteenth year (No. 1345) and probably longer. The latest date known of this mint is the thirty-first year of Aurangzéb (*B. M. C.*, No. 712). The Mughal mint then appears to have been transferred to Haidarábád. No copper issues of Gulkanda have been published, and only a few specimens are known of the gold coinage.

GWÁLIÁR

GWÁ-
LIÁR

Lat. 26° 13' Long. 78° 10'

	A	AR	Æ
Akbar		-	1
Farrukh-siyar		1	-
Muhammad		5	

Gwáliár (Gwáliar) was taken by Akbar in A.H. 966. It had been a mint town for silver and copper under Shér Sháh Súr, and Islám Sháh Súr spent much of his time there. In Akbar's time Gwáliár was only a mint for copper, and the final 'a' is written short on the coins.

No. 445 of 968, i.e. two years after the capture of the fortress, seems the earliest coin of the mint to be published. The Láhör Museum has a specimen of 987, and in the *British Museum Catalogue* is an Iláhi 'fulús' of the thirty-eighth year.

After Akbar the mint fell into disuse and was revived by Aurangzéb, of whose issues, however, only a solitary specimen seems known in my own cabinet. Jahándár struck both gold and silver there, but only rupees are known of the later Mughals. Dr. White King published a copper coin of Sháh 'Álam II (*Num. Chron.*, 1896), but its origin was only conjectured from the presence of a 'sword' on the reverse, a mint mark which is borne on Ujjain coins also.

HAIDARÁBÁD

HAIDAR-
ÁBÁD

Lat. 17° 22' Long. 78° 27'

	A	At	Æ
Aurangzéb	-	3	
Sháh 'Álam I	-	1	-

Haidarábád was founded by one of the Qutb Sháhí dynasty of Gulkanda about 1600 A.D. As stated *ante* under Gulkanda, the mint of that town appears to have been transferred to Haidarábád after the thirty-first year of Aurangzéb's reign, the rupee of 1099 in the Láhör Museum (*L. M. C.*, p. 107) being probably one of the first issues. It is called Dáru-l-jihád—the abode of religious warfare—on the coins of Aurangzéb and Kám Bakhsh (*B. M. C.*, No. 852), and 'Farkhunda bunyád'—of auspicious foundation—in the reign of Sháh 'Álam I, and Muhammad, the latter of whom struck both gold and silver there. Copper coins of this mint are known of Aurangzéb and Sháh 'Álam I.

HIŞÁR**HIŞÁR [FÍROZA]**

	Lat. 29° 10'	Long. 75° 44'
	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	2

Hişár Firoza was founded by Fíroz Sháh Tughlaq about A. H. 757. It was a mint town of the Súrís for copper, and of Akbar for silver also. Akbar's issues are scarce in both metals. The two specimens in this catalogue are dated 966 and 967. They have the affix Fíroza, but this is omitted from the later Iláhí 'fulús' of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth years (*L. M. C.*, p. 106). I have in my own cabinet a rupee of Akbar, dated 963, and one or two others are known.

**IMTI-
YÁZ-
GARH****IMTIYÁZGARH [ADONÍ]**

	Lat. 15° 38'	Long. 77° 17'
	Æ	Æ
Muḥammad	3	—
Aḥmad	—	2
'Álamgír II	5	2
Unassigned	—	2

The earliest appearance of Imtiyázgarh as a Mughal mint is on a dateless coin of Aurangzéb (*L. M. C.*, p. 192), and only a solitary rupee seems to be known of Sháh 'Álam I. With Farrukh-siyar started a gold coinage on the pattern of the South Indian 'hun'—small dumpy coins weighing about 56 grains, if allowance be made for wear. These continued to be struck in the name of Muḥammad and 'Álamgír II. Of the latter a half-piece weighing 25 grains is catalogued under No. 2182. Rupees are known of Aḥmad Sháh and 'Álamgír II, but they bear, as a rule, no trace of a date or regnal year. The latest date for the mint is apparently 1170 (*B. M. C.*, No. 1068).

**ISLÁM-
ÁBÁD****ISLÁMÁBÁD [CHITTAGONG]**

	Lat. 22° 21'	Long. 91° 50'
	Æ	Æ
Aurangzéb	—	1
Muḥammad	1	—

To what mint town the above coins should be attributed is still a matter of doubt. Notes on the point are to be found in Mr. Longworth Dames's paper on Mughal coins in *Num. Chron.*, 1902, p. 275, and Mr. Burn's mint list in *J. A. S. B.*, 1904. Chittagong

was renamed Islāmábád in 1076, on the conquest of Arakán, by **ISLÁM-** Sháyista Khán, and the same name had been given by the same general **ÁBÁD** in 1070 to the Maráthá fortress of Chákná. The name of Mathurá (near Ágra) actually appears on the coins of Sháh 'Álam II in conjunction with Islāmábád. Aurangzéb destroyed one of the principal Hindu temples at Mathurá in 1080, and built on the site a large mosque. There would, however, seem to have been more need for a mint at Chittagong than at either Mathurá or Chákná. On the other hand the fact that coins bearing the name Islāmábád alone were issued as late as in the reigns of Muḥammad and Ahmad militates against Chákná being the mint town, for South Indian Mughal mints tend to disappear after Farrukh-siyar.

This catalogue supplies the earliest coin of the mint so far published - No. 1355 dated 1094 - the twenty-seventh year of Aurangzéb's reign. This was found in the Central Provinces—District Bhandára. The mint, however, is otherwise poorly represented, the only other coin being one of Muḥammad.

JAHÁNGÍRNAGAR [DACCÁ]

Lat. 23° 43' Long. 90° 24'

	N	E	Æ
Jahángir	—	11	—
Sháhjahán	—	4	—
Aurangzéb	—	11	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	2	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	1	—
Ahmad	—	4	—
'Álamgir II	—	3	—

**JAHÁN-
GÍRNA-
GAR**

Dháká (Dacca) seems to have been renamed Jahángírnagar about 1021, the seventh year of Jahángir's reign (*E. D.*, VI. 328-30), the earliest coin being of the twelfth year¹ (No. 674). Jahángir's coins are all of the usual Iláhí type which began in 1020. There is a gold coin of the nineteenth year in the British Museum, but none of any other emperor appears to be known.

Of Sháhjahán two varieties are published, the Iláhí type current between 1038 and 1042, and the 'square areas' type from 1043 onwards.

Aurangzéb's early issues², also with square areas, containing on the obverse the second half of the emperor's couplet, and the Hijra date,

¹ The date on the coin attributed to the second year in *L. M. C.*, p. 150, is admittedly uncertain.

² Dr. Taylor has a rupee dated 1071 3, which on the obverse has the ordinary couplet, but with **مهر** for **در**. The mint name is at the top of the reverse.

**JAHÁN-
GÍRNA-
GAR**

and on the reverse جلوس سنة ... 1081, are scarce, and No. 1356 of 1081 is, perhaps, the first to be published. The ordinary type had been adopted by 1092 and continued to the close of the reign.

Jahángírnagar was a mint for both silver and copper in the reign of Sháh 'Álam I.

The coins of the later emperors conform to the usual types—those of Aḥmad being described now for the first time. The mint was closed soon after 1765, and the only published coin in the name of Sháh 'Álam II is a rupee of 1183 (1769–70), which must have been struck by the East India Company (*B. M. C.*, No. 1157).

No. 2223 of the fifth year of 'Álamgír II is the latest of the Mughal issues from Jahángírnagar here catalogued.

JAIPÚR**JAIPÚR [SAWÁÍ]**

Lat. 26° 55' Long. 75° 50'

	₣	℞	Æ
Muḥammad	—	4	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
'Álamgír II	1	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	1	1	—

Jaipúr was founded in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh, in 1728 (1140–41), by Rájá Jai Singh, a descendant of Rájá Bihári Mal, who had been the first Rájput to join Akbar's court, and his better known son, Bhagwán Dás, father-in-law of Jahángír (Blochmann's *Ain*, p. 329). No. 1926 of 1153, twenty-third year of Muḥammad, seems to be the earliest coin known of the Jaipúr mint. Coins were issued in the names of all the later emperors, of the usual types. Those of Sháh 'Álam II bear the distinctive mint mark of the Jaipúr State, a 'jhár' of six sprigs (*M.* 110). Gold coins from this mint are here catalogued for the first time. 'Jaipúr' always has the prefix 'Sawái' on the coinage, Sawái being the title of its founder, and meaning 'raised above all other princes'¹ (Webb's *Currencies of Rájputána*, p. 72). The state came under the protection of the British in 1818 during the reign of Akbar II.

JALÉR**JALÉR**

Lat. ?

Long. ?

	₣	℞	Æ
Jahángír	—	1	—

The above coin and a rupee in the Láhor Museum (*L. M. C.*, p. 149), also dated 1031, are the only issues of this mint that I have heard of. The reading is tentative, and I have been unable to identify the town.

¹ 'Sawái' means literally one and a quarter—hence 'better than ordinary.'

INTRODUCTION

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JAMMÚN

JAMMÚN

Lat. 32° 44' Long. 74° 55'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Sháh 'Álam II	—	1	—

Jammún, the winter capital of the State of Kashmír, is only known as a Mughal mint on rupees of Sháh 'Álam II. The earliest specimen is a rupee of 1195, twenty-third regnal year (*L. M. C.*, p. 228), and coins are known of the three following years, No. 2356 being of 1196. The obverse contains the simple enumeration of the king's name, and to the mint town is prefixed the epithet of *Dáru-l-amán*, the abode of safety.

JAUNPÚR

**JAUN-
PÚR**

Lat. 25° 44' Long. 82° 44'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Humáyún	—	—	8
Akbar	2	8	3

Jaunpúr was the capital of the Sharqí dynasty, which became independent of Dehlí in A.D. 1394 (A.H. 796). The last king, Husen Sháh, was dethroned by Bahlol Lodí in A.H. 881 (1476 A.D.), and the latter struck copper coins at Jaunpúr. Bábar and Humáyún used it as a mint between 935 and 943, and coins of Muḥammad 'Ádil Súr are known of 963 and 964 (vol. II). Specimens of Bábar's silver issues are to be found in the Láhor Museum (*L. M. C.*, pp. 2 and 3), but the earliest in this catalogue is a copper coin of Humáyún's first year (No. 49) on which Jaunpúr is called *Dáru z-zarb Khīta mutabarrak*. This type, which obtained till 943, is peculiar in not recording the emperor's name. Jaunpúr remained in the possession of the Afgháns for some years after Akbar's accession, and, according to the *Tabaqát-i-Akbarí* (*E. D.*, V. 259), was annexed in the fourth year (966-7), but a rupee in the Láhor Museum (*L. M. C.*, p. 54) bears, if the reading is correct, the date 965. In 974, the governor of Jaunpúr broke out into open rebellion, and Akbar was obliged to go personally to Jaunpúr before the rising could be quelled.

As in the case of Ágra and Dehlí, the gold coinage was apparently not started till 971 or 972, No. 89 of the latter year being the earliest to be published. The obverse of the coins, both gold and silver, of this period contains the *Kalima* in a wavy pentagon, while the king's name and titles are enclosed in an oblong area with arched ends.

**JAUN-
PÚR**

Akbar is entitled ناصر الدنيا و الدين, 'defender of the world and the faith,' and Jaunpúr is ordinarily termed 'Dáru-l-khiláfat'. The rupees are fine broad coins of bold execution.

In 986 appeared a square issue of the usual type, of which No. 203 is an example with a late date, 988. The copper issues are also of about this time (No. 449 and *L. M. C.*, p. 115). The only coins known of Jaunpúr after 988 are a gold muhar and two or three rupees of Aurangzéb.

**JÚNA-
GARH****JÚNAGARH**

Lat. 21° 31' Long. 70° 36'

	Æ	AR	Æ
Sháhjahán	—	3	—
Aurangzéb	1?	10	—

Júnagarh is a town of Kathiáwár. The fortress was taken by Akbar in 999, but a mint was first established there by Sháhjahán, and a rupee dated 1049-13, of the 'square areas' type, seems to be the earliest issue from it (cabinet of Dr. Taylor).

The coins of the first thirty years of Aurangzéb are of an unusual type, part of the couplet on the obverse being enclosed in a square area, the remainder, with the Hijra year, in the margin, while in a similar square area on the reverse is the 'julús' formula, with the mint name and regnal year in the margin. In 1099 the type changes, and the usual pattern of rupee is found (No. 1373).

Coins are known of Sháh 'Álam I (Lucknow Museum), Farrukh-isiyar, Sháhjahán II, and Muḥammad Sháh.

KÁBUL**KÁBUL**

Lat. 34° 30' Long. 69° 13'

	Æ	AR	Æ
Akbar	—	2	3
Jahángír	—	5	—
Sháhjahán	—	1	—
Aurangzéb	1	1	—

Kábul had been Bábar's capital for some years before the battle of Pánípat in A.H. 932 gave to him the sovereignty of Hindustán. Akbar entrusted the government of Kábul to his brother Muḥammad Hakím, and did not himself visit the place till 989, when he went to suppress an attempt to assume independence on the part of his brother. Bábar and Humáyún's coins from the Kábul mint had

been *dirhams* of the type and weight current in Central Asia. **KÁBUL** Akbar does not seem to have struck any silver coins at Kábul during the early part of his reign, his earliest issues being half *dáms* of the thirty-second year—995 (No. 452). The silver coinage does not appear till the forty-fourth year (1007), and these were almost all half rupees—presumably because they were nearest in weight to the local *dirham*. One or two rupees are, however, also known. No. 454 is a specimen of the rare 4-tankí issue of the forty-seventh year, of which the Láhore Museum has both a 'two-tankí' and a *tankí* piece. Jahángír continued the half-rupee issue, and No. 686 of his first year gives the rare if not unique couplet:—

همیشه باد ز دار العباد حی قدیم
رواج سکه کابل بنام شاه سلیم

'May the currency of the coin of Kábul in the name of Sháh Salím continue for ever from the abode of the servants of the Living (God), the Ancient of days.'

This coin was published by Mr. Rodgers in the *J. A. S. B.*, 1896, 'Rare Mughal Coins.'

In 1020 (sixth year) were issued rupees with the following couplet:—

سکه زد در شهر کابل خسرو کیتی بناد
شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر دادشاه

'The king, the refuge of the world Sháh Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Bádsháh, struck coin in the city of Kábul.'

No. 689 is a specimen of this type as late as 1024. By 1026 the usual Iláhí type had come into vogue. Jahángír also struck in copper (*L. M. C.*, p. 158).

Of Sháhjahán only specimens of the first and 'square area' type seem to have been published.

The earliest gold coin of the Kábul mint is of Aurangzéb, and is dated the fifteenth regnal year (1083). No. 1377 is a rare rupee of the fourth year, and is remarkable for the absence of the name 'Aurangzéb' from the legend. The mint name is at the top of the reverse. On coins of 1094 and subsequent years Kábul is given the epithet 'Dáru-l-mulk' (see *L. M. C.*, p. 186), which it henceforth retained. No coins later than Aurangzéb are here catalogued, but rupees of Sháh 'Álam I and Farrukh-siyar, and a gold muhar of Raff'u-d-darját are known: also copper coins of Aurangzéb, Jahándár, Farrukh-siyar, and Muḥammad. The latest published coin of the Kábul mint is of A. H. 1138 (*L. M. C.*, p. 216).

KÁLPÍ**KÁLPÍ [MUHAMMADĀBĀD]**

	Lat. 26° 8'	Long. 76° 45'	
	N	R	E
Akbar		1	7

Kálpí was a mint town of the Súrís both for silver and copper, and Akbar retained it as such for the first few years of his reign. His rupees, of which No. 206 is a specimen, are scarce. On the copper issues of 963 and 964 Kálpí is entitled 'Dáru z-zarh Muḥammad-ábád', and across the reverse runs a line forming a knot in the centre. From 964-8 the coins bear the legend 'Dáru z-zarh Khiṭa Kálpí'. On the rupees no epithet is given. The mint after 968 appears to have been closed, but a hundred years later was reopened, rupees being known of Aḥmad (*L. M. C.*, p. 219) and 'Álamgír II (cabinet of Dr. Taylor).

KÁNÁN?**KÁNÁN?**

	Lat. 1	Long. 1	
	N	R	E
Sháh 'Álam II			1

See note on p. 299 of the catalogue.

**KARÍM-
ÁBÁD****KARÍMÁBÁD**

	Lat. 1	Long. 1	
	N	R	E
Sháh 'Álam I		4	

The locality of this mint town has not been identified. Dr. White King's collection contained a rupee of the third year of Aurangzēb, but all the other coins known of this mint were struck in the name of Sháh 'Álam I. It is probably a town in South India.

**KASH-
MÍR****KASHMÍR [SRÍNAGAR?]**

	Lat. 34° 5'	Long. 74° 50'	
	N	R	E
Akbar		1	1
Jahángír	--	6	
Sháhjahán	--	1	
Muḥammad	--	2	

The valley of Kashmír which had long been an independent kingdom, first under Hindú Rajas and then under Muḥammadan

Sultāns, was conquered by Akbar from the latter in A.H. 995. A coin **KASH-** in Akbar's name of this year is given in vol. II, p. 195. It is of the **MIR** local type current before the conquest. The earliest Mughal issue proper from the mint is the square gold coin described in *L. M. C.*, (p. 52.)

'The capital of Kachemir,' says Bernier (Constable's edition, p. 397), 'bears the same name as its kingdom.' Beyond the coins above alluded to there are none in Akbar's name struck at 'Kashmír', but rupees and copper coins are known from the 'Srinagar' mint. Whether this Srinagar is the capital of Kashmír, under its ancient (and present) name or whether it is the capital of Garhwál is uncertain. The fact that under pre-Mughal rule Srinagar was called 'Kashmír'; the existence of the gold coin of Akbar struck at 'Kashmír'; and the uniform use of this name by subsequent emperors, point to the latter view. The name of Srinagar was restored to the capital of Kashmír by the Sikhs in 1819. Jahángír made frequent visits to Kashmír. His early issues were of the heavy type with the couplet:—

روی زر را ساخت نورانی برنگ مهر و ماه
شاه نورالدین جها نگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه¹

These were followed by the Iláhí variety of 1020 to the end of the reign. In the fifteenth year, and apparently in one month only, the Kashmír mint issued zodiacal rupees, a specimen of which is described under No. 696 with the following couplet:—

جهان فیروز گشت بکشمیر سکه زر
زنور نام جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

'Money coined in Kashmír was made world-conquering by the light of the name of Jahángír Sháh, (son of) Sháh Akbar.'

Of Sháhjahán only a few specimens are known of the second, or Iláhí, type—the 'square area' issue being more commonly met with. Both Sháhjahán and Jahángír struck Nişárs at Kashmír, but these rare little coins are not represented in this catalogue. Between Sháhjahán and Muḥammad only a few rupees of Aurangzéb and Sháh 'Álam I are known. Muḥammad, however, struck gold, silver, and copper, and the Láhor Museum has three rupees struck in the name of 'Álamgír II, the latest of which is dated 1174—i.e. a year after the Emperor's death. After this date Kashmír became a Durrání mint.

The coins of Sháh 'Álam II of Srinagar mint (*B. M. C.*, 1158-9) are undoubtedly issues of Tehrí-Garhwál.

¹ For translation see p. xvi *ante*.

KATAK**KATAK**

Lat. 20° 29' Long. 85° 52'

	N	R	E
Sháhjahán	—	1	—
Aurangzéb	—	4	—
Muhammád	—	1	—
Ahmad	—	24	—

Katak—more familiarly written Cuttack—is one of the principal towns of Orissa. It was known in the early Mughal days as Katak Banáras.

When Akbar annexed Bengal in 982 Orissa was given to the ex-king to hold as a fief of the empire, but he soon broke out into revolt and it was only after three years of continuous fighting, in which Todar Mal played a conspicuous part, that Orissa became a Mughal province. The last stronghold of the once ruling race in India, it remained, to use the words of Sir William Hunter, 'a festering sore in the side of the Empire'.¹ Eventually the Afgháns were crushed by Mán Singh in Akbar's thirty-seventh year (A.H. 1000). Sir W. Hunter speaks of coin being stamped in Akbar's name at this period, but the earliest coin from Katak so far published is of Jahángir's reign and is dated 1036 (in my own cabinet)—unless the suggested reading of Katak Banáras on some rudely executed *dáms* of Akbar (No. 454) is correct.

No. 960 is an early and very rare coin of Sháhjahán of the Iláhi type current in the third year, and there are four rupees catalogued of Aurangzéb between 1099 and 1102. In spite of their defeat by Mán Singh trouble had from time to time been created by the Afgháns, and in 1110 a final attempt to throw off the Mughal yoke on their part had to be suppressed. Farrukh-siyar and Muhammad struck coins at Katak, and No. 1931—a rupee of 1154—is one of the latest of the purely Mughal issues. From 1742-51 (1155-65) Orissa was at the mercy of the Maráthás, and in the latter year the province was made over to them by treaty. The titular governor was for six years a Mughal nominee, but in 1757 (1170-1) this farce ceased and Orissa became a Maráthá province till 1803 (Hunter, vol. II, p. 31). To this period must be attributed the strange series of coins struck at Katak in the name of Ahmad Sháh which are described on pp. 249-50 (Nos. 2118-34). To what the figures or symbols over the word آم on the reverse refer I am unable to say. The latest coin of the Katak mint that I can find mention of is a rupee of the third year of Sháh 'Álam II in the collection made by Dr. White King.

¹ Hunter's *Orissa*, chap. VI.

KHANBĀYAT [CAMBAY]

Lat. 22° 18' Long. 72° 40'

**KHAN-
BĀYAT**

	N	E	E
Shāhjahān	1	4	
Murād Bakhsh		2	
Aurangzēb	2	24	
Shāh 'Alam I		1	
Muḥammad		2	
Ahmad		1	
'Alamgir II		1	

Khanbāyat, better known as Cambay, is a seaport of Gujarāt and is situated at the head of the gulf which bears its name. Jahāngir visited the town in the twelfth year of his reign, and in his 'Wāq'iat' mentions that '*tankas* of gold and silver, ten and twenty times heavier than the current gold muhar and rupee' were struck by his order there (*E. D.*, VI, 354). I have not, however, heard of any such pieces being found, the first emperor of whom coins are known being Shāhjahān. The earliest date for the mint seems to be A.H. 1051 (cabinet of Dr. Taylor, the attribution of a rupee of 1047 to this mint in the *I. M. C.*, p. 33, being in my opinion untenable. All Shāhjahān's coins are of the 'square area' type. He coined in gold as well as in silver. So also did Aurangzēb. Of the later emperors, only rupees are published. On Shāhjahān's collapse Khanbāyat, like the rest of Gujarāt, threw in its lot with Murād Bakhsh, and the catalogue gives two varieties of that prince's issues from this mint. There is a good series of the rupees of Aurangzēb of the usual 'complete' type, from the sixth year onwards to the forty-ninth year (1116), but after Aurangzēb, Khanbāyat is only represented by five rupees of four emperors, though coins were struck there by all except the last three; the latest is No. 2225 of the sixth year of 'Alamgir II (1172). Early in the reign of Aurangzēb the spelling of the mint name was changed from Khanbāyat to Kanbāyat, and this latter form was retained on subsequent issues.

KHAIRPŪR

Lat. 27° 31' Long. 68° 48'

**KHAIR-
PŪR**

	N	E	E
Akbar			1

Khairpūr, a town in Sindh, is only known as a mint town from a few copper pieces of Akbar—probably half *tankas*—of the forty-fifth and forty-seventh years. Dr. White King had two specimens of the former date. No. 462 is of the latter. Sindh came into Akbar's possession in the thirty-eighth year of his reign (1001).

**KHÁR-
PÚR****KHÁRPÚR**

The only coin known of this unidentified mint is No. 24 p. 299, q. v.

KHUJISTA BUNYÁD. See **AURANGÁBÁD.**

KORÁ**KORÁ**

Lat. 26° 7' Long. 80° 22'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Muhammad	—	11	—
Sháh 'Álam II	2?	2?	—

Korá is now a town of small importance in the district of Fathpúr in the United Provinces. In the days of Akbar it was the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *śúba* of Allahábád. As a mint town of the Mughals it appears first on a rupee of Rafí'u-d-darjât (*B. M. C.* No. 942), and a coin of Sháhjahán II is also known. The mint was active during the reign of Muhammad, and rupees of Ahmad, 'Álamgír and Sháh 'Álam II are known. Korá was one of the districts retained by Sháh 'Álam when in 1765 he made over the administration of Bengal to the East India Company.

LÁHOR**LÁHOR**

Lat. 31° 35' Long. 74° 20'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Humáyún	—	1	4
Akbar	8	40	15
Jahángír	—	42	—
Núrhahán	—	2	—
Sháhjahán	2	20	—
Aurangzéb	—	36	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	3	—
Jahándár	—	3	—
Farrukh-siyar	1	7	—
Rafí'u-d-darjât	—	1	—
Sháhjahán II	1	—	—
Muhammad	—	13	—
Ahmad	—	5	—
'Álamgír II	1	2	2

From Láhör, the capital of the Panjáb, Bábar received the invitation which eventually resulted in the conquest of India by the Mughals. He quickly established a mint there, and silver *dirhams*

were issued by him and his son Humáyún. During the latter's **LÁHOR** reign also were struck copper coins of the Bahlolí standard (145 grains) on which Láhor was termed Dáru-l-khiláfat. These do not bear the emperor's name.

Láhor was one of the last towns to acknowledge the Súrís, and No. 18 is a *dirham* issued from the mint at a time when Shér Sháh was striking coin in Bengal. The only Súrí who struck coins at Láhor was Sikandar Sháh. These were rupees of the Súrí standard of 180 grains, but on his return Humáyún reverted to the *dirham* (*L. M. C.*, p. 7), of which the British Museum has a specimen weighing as much as 111 grains (No. 13).

Dirhams are also known of Akbar, dated 963 (*L. M. C.*) and 964 (my own cabinet), the rupee issue, with the *Kalima* in a circle on the obverse, starting in 965 (No. 207).

As in the case of Ágra and Dehlí, the gold coinage makes its first appearance in 971, the *Kalima* in the earlier issues being in a double-lined pentagon. After 976 Láhor again assumes the epithet of Dáru-l-khiláfat. In 985 were issued square rupees and muhars, and the honorific epithet was changed to Dáru-s-salṭanat, an epithet which is associated with the Láhor mint to the end of the Mughal series. The earliest Iláhí rupees were apparently struck in the thirty-sixth year (999-1000), and this type obtained during the remaining years of Akbar's reign, the only variation occurring in the forty-seventh, forty-eighth, and forty-ninth years when the legends were enclosed in ornamental areas.

This collection contains several half and quarter rupees of Láhor mintage, but is deficient in the still smaller fractions of the rupee. Iláhí gold coins are also conspicuous by their absence. These latter, which are scarce, seem to have been issued first in the fortieth year, both the full muhar and its quarter being known of this date.

Akbar's copper coinage of the Láhor mint dates from about 977 (*L. M. C.*), and the first type with the Hijra date in words and figures on the reverse continued till 988. Then occurs a break for ten years, the Iláhí type of fulús issuing in the same year (36) as the Iláhí rupee. Apparently no *tankas* were minted at Láhor, but in the forty-sixth year appeared the *tunká* issue, of which No. 477 is an early specimen.

Jahángír's partiality for Láhor as a residence is well shown by the fine series of rupees described on pp. 81 to 85 of the catalogue. But few of his gold coins are met with, and those chiefly of his earliest years. Between 1014 and 1016 two varieties both of gold and silver seem to have been current—the *Kalima* and the 'couplet' types. These were either square or round, and varied in weight from

LÁHOR 200 to 212 grains. In 1017 appeared a fine rupee, weighing as much as 220 grains, the inscription on which ran as follows:—

بدمر باد روان تا فلك بود در دور
بنام شاه جهانگیر سكه لاهور

‘May the coin of Lāhor in the name of Shāh Jahāngīr be current in the world as long as the heavens revolve.’

During a few months, at the close of 1019 and beginning of 1020, the coins record the names of the months in which they were struck. Of these, No. 705 is an example containing the following couplet:—

مه اردی بهشت این سكه در لاهور زدیروز
شهنشاه زمان شاه جهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر

‘In the month of Ardībihisht the king of the age, Shāh Jahāngīr, son of Shāh Akbar, put this stamp on money in Lāhor.’

The Lāhor Museum has a somewhat similar coin of the month of Tīr, which probably marks the close of the heavy rupee period, for in the following month Amardād (No. 706) was started the simpler type of normal weight, which obtained till the eleventh year (*L. M. C.*, p. 143). This gave place to the rupee containing the following couplet:—

همیشه بادا بر روی سكه لاهور
زمان شاه جهانگیر شاه اکبر نور

‘May there ever be light on the surface of the coin of Lāhor from the name of Shāh Jahāngīr, (son of) Shāh Akbar.’

This type went on with slight changes in the arrangement of the words till the end of the reign, the rupees struck in Nūrjahān’s name being apparently confined to the year 1034.

On Jahāngīr’s death coin was struck at Lāhor in the name of the rival claimant Dāwar Bakhsh, and in the same year from this mint issued the rare rupee of Shāhjahān described in the *British Museum Catalogue* under No. 578, the reverse of which gives Shāhjahān’s early name *Khurram*—the obverse recording the date as سنة ١٠٣٥. To this succeeded the usual ‘Hijra’ type of the first year which was, as in the case of other mints, followed in 1038 and 1039 by coins recording the Ilāhī months.

In 1040 the *Kalima* appears in a circular area, with the mint name on the reverse, and four years later this type gave place to the usual ‘square areas’ which were retained till the end of the reign.

Apparently no gold coins are known of Aurangzēb from the Lāhor mint, but his rupees, especially of the later years, are plentiful. No. 1415, a coin of the first year, bears the form of couplet usually found on the gold coins (بدر taking the place of مهر), but the ordinary

**LAKH-
NAU**

cabinet with dotted square areas is dated 1055—nin
reign. No. 1110 is a remarkable coin, and is the
of a Sháhjahání *tanka* that I have heard of. No. 11
of the same reign of normal weight. Aurangzéb is
fifteen rupees of the usual type, dating from the n
to the end of the reign. Copper coins of this emperor
published by Mr. Rodgers. Rupees are known of
emperors, and in the *British Museum Catalogue* (No.
ascribed to Sháh 'Álam II, but a comparison of this wit
and the obverse inscription of the Barélí and Sháhjah
of Sháh 'Álam I shows that the British Museum s
to have been assigned to the latter emperor.

After Muḥammad Lakhnau disappears from the l
mints. No gold coins of this mint have been publi

MAKHSÚŚÁBÁD. See MURSHIDÁBÁ.

MÁLPUR**MÁLPÚR**

Lat. 23° 21' Long. 73° 28'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	3

Málpúr is only known as a mint town—for copper¹
of Akbar. Situated only some sixty miles east of Aḥr
not surprising to find that the mint was short-lived,
the coins ranging from 983 to 985.

MANDÚ**MANDÚ**

Lat. 22° 21' Long. 75° 26'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Humáyún	—	—	1

Mandú was the old capital of the Málwá dynasty.
when Humáyún invaded Málwá, Bahádur Sháh, who l
the province to Gujarát, took refuge in Mandú, and was be
The fort capitulated after a short siege, and Humáyú
struck there in copper to commemorate his victory (No.
are of the usual type of Humáyún's copper coinage, in v
145 grains and without any king's name. Akbar conqu
in 968, but no coins seem to have been struck by him fro
In fact the only other Mughal coin that issued from Man
piece (*L. M. C.*, p. 127) dated 1026 of Jahángír, who visite
in his eleventh year (*E. D.*, VI, pp. 348–51).

¹ A gold muhar, dated 984, of the Aḥmadábád type, with 'Dáru-l-kl
in the lower reverse margin, has recently been acquired by me.

MÍRATH [or ?MÍRTHA] .

MÍRATH

Lat. 29° Long. 77° 48'

	N	R	Æ
Akbar	—	—	1

This mint town has hitherto been identified as Míraith (Meerut), a town near Delhi, and now the head quarters of a district in the Province of Ágra. It seems, however, open to question whether the origin of the coins is not Mírtha—a strong fortress situated forty miles west by north from Ajmér—which was besieged by Akbar's forces in A.H. 969, and figures more frequently in the chronicles of Akbar's reign than Míraith. The only coins known of the mint are *dáms* of the usual Hijra type struck between the years 987 and 989.

MUHAMMADÁBÁD [BANÁRAS]

**MUHAM-
MAD-
ÁBÁD
BANÁ-
RAS**

Lat. 25° 18' Long. 83° 1'

	N	R	Æ
Muhammad	1	10	—
Aḥmad	—	12	—
‘Álamgír II	1	8	—
Sháh ‘Álam II	—	67	—

The Banáras mint first appears in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh after whom the town was called Muḥammadábád. The earliest recorded dates are 1145 (No. 1958) in silver, and 1150 in gold (No. 1842 a). On the former coin the mint name is at the top of the reverse, and the regnal year at the bottom. In 1146 the type was changed, ‘Muḥammadábád’ forming the top line and ‘Banáras’ the bottom line of the reverse. The issues of this mint under the Mughals are chiefly remarkable for the variety of mint marks displayed on the coins.

In the time of Akbar Banáras was the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *ṣába* of Allahábád. Under the later Mughals it was included in the territory of the Nawáb Vazír of Oudh. The latter was compelled in 1765 (1178-9) to give up the whole of his territory, but the greater part of it was restored to him by the directors of the East India Company. In 1775 (1189) the new Vazír, Ásafu-d-daula, ceded to the British the proprietary rights in the Banáras district, but according to Hastings's *Narrative of the Insurrection in the zemeendary of Banaris*, Calcutta, 1782, App. 33, the mint was not taken over till 1781 (1195-6).

**MUHAM-
MAD-
ÁBÁD**

The coinage of the Banáras mint during the reign of Sháh 'Álam II is most complicated. Up to 1179, i.e. soon after the battle of Baksár in 1764, the coins were of the recognized Mughal type, and were issued with regularity.

Of the period between 1179 and 1189 few coins are known: the British Museum has specimens of 1183 and 1186, and issues of 1189 are published both of the sixteenth and seventeenth regnal year. The rupees of 1190 to 1192 record only the seventeenth regnal year on the reverse, while from 1193 up to 1221 (i.e. up to the death of Sháh 'Álam) the reverse gives both the year 17 and a regnal year which corresponds to the Hijra date on the obverse. From 1222 to 1229, and apparently no later, the years given on the reverse are 17/49. The '17' has been considered to refer to the accession of Asafu-d-daula to the Nawábí of Oudh. The coins of this series invariably display a fish as a mint mark, and a fish is a device associated with the Oudh rulers. It might therefore be supposed that the series of coins bearing the regnal year 17 were struck at the Banáras mint for currency in Oudh. There is, however, another series of Banáras coins running concurrently with the 'seventeenth year' issues from 1211 to 1233. These also display a fish on the reverse, but of a different type, and the regnal year is invariably '26'. Stopping as it does just before the issues of Gházíu-d-dín Haidar, the first king of Oudh, in his own name (1234), it seems probable that this series, and not the 'seventeenth year' issue, was coined at Banáras by the East India Company for circulation in the Nawáb Vazír's territory. The '17' might appropriately refer to the cession of Banáras to the British in 1775 (1189), and the 'seventeenth year' series would thus, after 1781 (1195-6), be the Company's coinage for use in their own possessions. I have, however, thought it desirable to include this issue in the present volume, partly because of the correspondence between the Hijra dates and the regnal years, and partly because the earlier coins were struck before the Company took over the Banáras mint. Apart from the difficulty of fixing the dividing line between the issues under native control and under that of the Company, it seemed preferable to catalogue the series as a whole in the same volume. The 'twenty-sixth year' series, falling entirely in the period of the Company's administration of the mint, has on that account been excluded.

MULHAR-NAGAR (INDŌR)

MULHAR-
NAGAR

Lat. 22° 34' Long. 75° 34'

	A	B	C
Number of coins	11	16	10

The name of this mint was only indirectly Mughal, Mulhar Bā. He had established himself in a virtually independent position in central India, while the throne of Delhi was tottering to its fall. He died in 1567, and his son, who ruled for nearly thirty years, till 1596, transferred the capital from Maheshwar to Indŏr, retaining the latter name for his land. The coins on pp. 289 to 291 of the catalog represent every year from A. H. 1200 to 1213 (i. e. 1786 to 1798), and it is assumed during the rule of this prince and his son, Akbar Baksh, who died in 1597. The coins bear the distinctive legend of the Harkat State, a sun-lance.

MULTAN

MULTÁN

Lat. 30° 11' Long. 71° 31'

	A	B	C
Tikka	—	1	2
Shah-jahan	1	29	—
Aurangzeb	1	10	1
Farukh-syar	—	1	—
Mutawwal	—	3	1
Alauddin	—	1	—

Multan was at the time of the Mughal conquest the capital of an independent principality. It was conquered in 1534 by the neighbouring king of Sind, but left in charge of Langar Khān, a general of the conqueror. In Humāyūn's reign it was annexed by Kāmrān, who was governor of the Panjāb. Under Akbar it was the head quarters of a suba, and a mint was established there for silver and copper, the earliest coins issuing in the thirty-seventh year (A. H. 1000). No coins have been published of Jahāngir from this mint, but Shāh-jahān revived the Multān coinage very early in his reign, specimens being known of his first or Hydr type dated 1038, second year.

The Dāh coins were current for at least ten months in the second year, Khirādat to Isfahāniz (No. 986-8), and they were succeeded in 1039, third year, by the '*Kutma* in circle' variety, with the mint on the reverse. This type remained for three years, giving place in 1042, sixth year (No. 995), to the square azeas on obverse and reverse. No further changes occurred during the reign. The Multān mint does not seem to have issued gold coins till a later period.

MULTÁN No. 855 of 1064 (1653) was issued by Aurangzeb, the last of the great emperors of the Moghul Empire. The reverse of Aurangzeb's coins is almost invariably inscribed with the name of the emperor, and the obverse with the mint name, which is usually of the usual type but has been placed here in a different form. The change occurs in the period of the reign of Aurangzeb, but this was only temporary. A large number of coins from Multán and Farrukhsiyar were issued in the name of the late Shah 'Álam I. The latest Moghul mint is that of Aurangzeb, No. 855 of 1064. After this reign Multán became a British mint.

MURÁD- ÁBÁD

MURÁD-ÁBÁD
 Lat. 24° 12' N. Long. 85° 47' E.
 Aurangzeb
 Shah 'Álam I.

In the *Lahore Museum Catalogue* (1902) is a coin and a group of Aurangzeb from the mint of Murádábád. It is a very interesting still unique. Dr. White King says that the coin is similar to that of Shah 'Álam I of the third century, but it is not a date. Apart from these two coins the earliest coins found at Murádábád are of Ahmad Shah. In 1704 Murádábád began to issue coins in the name of Aurangzeb. In 1708 Murádábád was over with the rest of Rohilkhand to the British. It is known of 1189, sixteenth year of Shah 'Álam II (see *Chron.*, 1902). It became British territory in 1766 and was the head quarters of a district in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

MUR- SHID- ÁBÁD

MURSHIDÁBÁD [MAXIMILIAN] (1801)

Lat 24° 12' N.

Long. 85° 47' E.

	A	B	C
Aurangzeb		1	2
Shah 'Álam I		3	4
Farrukhsiyar		5	6
Sháhjahán II		7	8
Muhammad	1	10	11
Ahmad		12	13
'Álamgir II		14	15
Sháh 'Álam II		16	17

Murshidábád, so named after Murshid Quli Khan, was Aurangzeb's Diwán of Bengal in 1701 (1113-14) and remained such

governor of the province in 1704 (1115-16), first appears as a **MUR-**
Mughal and then as old name **Mahbubābād**. It was doubtless **SHID-**
Murshid Qan Khan who first caused the coins to be struck in the **ĀBĀD**
 name of *Aurangzeb*. The earliest date for the mint is 1115
 (No. 1466). In the *Lahor Museum* is a coin of 1116 under the
 same name, but in the following year the coins bear the new name
Murshidābād. The mint was active throughout the remaining
 Mughal period, but its issues were mainly rupees, the only emperors
 of whose gold coins are published being Farrokh-siyar, Muhammad,
 and Shāh 'Alam II. The coin I have attributed to the latter is
 dated 1187 (= 1768-9, *J. M. I.* No. 1187), and must therefore have
 been struck by the authority of the East India Company. There
 is a good reason for the later Mughal rupees in the cabinet of the
Lahor Museum being marked down to the fifth year of Shāh
 'Alam II (1149), coins from 1750 onwards after 1765 (1176-70) have been
 excluded from their list, on being named of the East India Company.

MUSTAFAĀD (RAMPUR)

MUSTAFA-
ĀBĀD

Lat. 28° 30' Long. 79°

X A E

Shāh 'Alam II 1

The **MustaĀbād** of the Mughal coins is probably, as pointed out
 by Mr. Barron (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, 'Mints of the Mughal Emperors'), the
 town of Rampur, the head-quarters of a native state in Rohilkhand.
 The name is given as an alias of Rampur in Franklin's *Shāh Aurum*,
 App. II, p. 240. The few coins which are known are dated 1184
 and 1185.

MUZAFFARGARH

MU-
ZAFFAR-
GARH

Lat. 30° 4' Long. 71° 12'

X A E

Shāh 'Alam II 1

Muzaffargarh is on the Panjāb, not far from Multān. The single
 specimen described in this volume is of the thirty-ninth year of Shāh
 'Alam II, and the *Lahor Museum* has a rupee of the fortieth year
 of the same Emperor (1212). Rupees from this mint are also known
 in the name of Akbar II.

NAJÍB-
ÁBÁD

NAJÍBÁBÁD

	Lat. 29° 37'	Long. 78° 21'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
'Álamgír II	—	5	—
Sháh 'Álam II	2	10	2

Najíbábád, a town in the Bijnor district of the Province of Ágra, was so named after Najíb Khan Rohilla, who rose to eminence in the reign of 'Álamgír II and was Prime Minister of the Mughal Empire from 1761 to 1770. The Bijnor district had been made over to his charge by Dúndí Khán, one of the leading Rohilla chiefs, and he afterwards acquired the tract of country known as the Báwání Mahál, of which Saháranpur was the principal town.

Najíbábád was a Mughal mint town for gold, silver, and copper, and the dates on its coins range from the second year of 'Álamgír II (No. 2244) to the forty-second year (1215) of Sháh 'Álam II (*B. M. C.*, No. 1204). It passed into the hands of the British in 1801 (1215-16), but copper coins are known struck in the name of Muḥammad Akbar II as late as A. H. 1226.

NÁRNÓL

NÁRNÓL

	Lat. 28° 3'	Long. 76° 10'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	23
Sháhjahán	—	—	1
Aurangzéb	—	5	2

Nárnól was, under Akbar, the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *śúba* of Ágra, and was one of his principal copper mints. It had previously been an important mint town of the Súrís for both silver and copper, and a few rupees were also struck there by Akbar at the beginning of his reign.

The earliest Mughal coin is No. 491, dated 962, the year before Akbar's accession. It has been suggested that the '2' may be a mistake for '6', but in the *Láhor Museum Catalogue* (p. 111) are two specimens in which the date 962 is clear both in words and figures. As the Hijra *dáms* of Akbar do not bear his name, there is nothing inherently improbable that Nárnól should have issued coins—following the Súrí standard of weight—immediately on Humáyún's return to India, and that Akbar should have adopted for his own *dáms* the pattern of the Nárnól coin of 962.

...the and ... of **NARNOL**
... .. the and
... .. the and

[illegible][illegible]

NARWAR

[illegible]

1. 凡在本行開辦之各項業務，均應遵守本行所定之規章制度，並應隨時注意本行所定之業務範圍，不得逾越。

Journal of Management Education

NUSRAT-
ABAD

[illegible]

I have not found any mention of Massachusetts Abolitionism, Dr. Hays, or any other name in the manuscript of the original in the original which is in the collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society. In the original, the name of the Massachusetts Abolitionist is identified with a foot in the original, which is suggested by the following extract from the original, which is in the original, p. 702, 708.

In 1906 at least 10000 Anandoli Karim Khani ... was appointed Governor of the Bhopal district in south of Bankapur with 16 police stations. The chief of them were nominated on Bahawal and Dhang. In 1912 Bahawal took Bahawal. In 1985 (1986 ?) British Military Government took Bahawal and Bahawal. A policy of responsibility was introduced. From 1985 to 1953 Bahawal was ruled by four commissioners sent from Delhi ... the last commissioner Bahawal in 1953 to the third Bahawal.

An other only reason that was put forward of this must are of the reign of Avarogge, it was seen probable that the identification of the must with the present term. I think this is correct.

He was elected as a member of the House of Representatives in 1899. The Labor Movement was active in 1911. His death was in 1911.

PATNA

PATNA, 1573-1857

Patna was the mint of the following rulers:

	A.	H.	80
Akbar	1573	983	
Jahāngir	1605	1015	
Shah Jahan	1628	1038	
Aurangzeb	1657	1067	
	1686	1096	
Shah Alam I	1701	1111	
Jahāngir	1719	1129	
Farrukhsiyar	1719	1129	
Muhammad	1739	1149	
Alauddin	1750	1160	
Alauddin II	1750	1160	
Shahjahan III	1750	1160	
Shah Alam II	1750	1160	

Patna was taken by Akbar in 983, and was the mint of his son, the son of Sulaimān Karanwāl, and of the son of the latter who agreed with Munim Khan, son of Karanwāl, to strike coins in Akbar's name (Blochmann's *India*, p. 447). The earliest coins minted there than A. H. 983, the year after the conquest of the city (No. 99, pp. 51-60). The earliest in this collection is a gold coin of Aurangzeb (No. 99), on which Patna is given, the type of which is of the type it is similar to those struck at Agra in 1060. The coin is an example of the square coins of 1060. The last coins minted there appear to have started till 1060, fifty or sixty years after the close of the mint are also known, but are rare.

Under Jahāngir the mint was very active. Heavy issues of the *Kalima* type were struck between 1015 and 1020 A. H. (No. 480) and these were followed in 1020 by the usual *Kalima* type, the latest of which is dated 1036 (No. 705). It was only in Jahāngir's last year—1037—that Patna struck coins in the name of Jahāngir.

Of Shāhjahān we find the usual *Kalima* type of the first year succeeded in the second year (1040) by the usual *Kalima* type up to 1042, and from that date by the *Kalima* type up to the close of the reign. Copper coins are known, both of Jahāngir and Shāhjahān.

The Museum possesses three of the rare early coins of Aurangzeb before the adoption of the *kalima*, and with the usual *Kalima* at the top of the reverse. Coins after the eighth year (1060) have the usual inscriptions, until 1117, when Patna was abandoned.

The coinage of the period till the end of the century had some coins of Jahangir, and also the rupees of Shahjahan, but none of the silver coins of **PATNA**.

The coins of Shah 'Alam I are peculiar in lacking the 'gulus' (flowers) on their reverse. In Farrukh's year the mint was given the title of *dar-i-shah*, and it is very probable, the coin of Jahangir bearing this epithet, and attributed to Patna (*J. M. C.*, 1906) was one of Aurangzād's coins of Patna or 'Azimābād, struck by Jahangir, having got to the mint. This would corroborate Mr. Hume's remark in his paper on the 'Later Mughals' (*J. A. S. B.*, 1896, p. 298) that Jahangir never had any authority at Patna.

Of Shah 'Alam's coins there are two types (Nos 2092-3), and in the eighth century for the first time (No 2096) the mint mark which serves to distinguish the later Mughal coins of 'Azimābād.

Of the rupees of 'Alamgir II the catalogue gives an almost complete series, and Shahjahan III is represented both by gold and silver.

In 1705 (1128-9), after the battle of Balkar, the Mughal administration of Bengal was transferred to the British, but the mint continued for some years to issue coins in the name of Shah 'Alam, of whom No. 2116, dated 1192 (K Y 30) must be a specimen. The British Museum has a gold rupee of the same Hyra date, but of the tenth regnal year.

Apparently the only copper coin known of the 'Azimābād mint is one of Aurangzād dated 1114, published by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in the *J. A. S. B.*, 1895, p. 171.

PURBANDAR

**PURBAN-
DAR**

Lat 24° 32' Long 89° 15'

	A	B	C
Aurangzād		1	
Shah 'Alam I		1	

Purbandar is a town on the west coast of Kathawār, and was a place of some importance in early times.

Only four coins of this mint are known—the two above, another of Shah 'Alam, and the fourth of Farrukh's year—all rupees. No. 1503, dated 1116, was found in the Bhandāra district of the Central Provinces, vide *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. IV.

**QAMAR-
NAGAR****QAMARNAGAR [KARNÚL]**

Lat. 15° 50' Long. 78° 4'

	₪	℞	Æ
Muḥammad	—	2	—

The only coins published of this mint are of the reign of Muḥammad Sháh. The two specimens in this collection are dated A. H. 1150, the twentieth year of that king's reign.

QANAUIJ**QANAUIJ [SHÁHÁBÁD QANAUIJ]**

Lat. 27° 3' Long. 79° 56'

	₪	℞	Æ
Akbar	—	—	3
Muḥammad	—	8	—

Qanauj was the scene of the battle between Shér Sháh and Humáyún, which resulted in the latter being driven from India in A. H. 947. A fort was built by the conqueror a few miles out of Qanauj, and called after him Shérgharh. The Súris established a mint there for copper, which was retained by Akbar during the first years of his reign. On the Súri coins the mint name appears as Qanauj, *alias* Shérgharh. On Akbar's *dáms* the latter name seems to have changed to Sháhgarh, the 'Sháh' being plain on No. 515. No coins are published of this mint after 969 till the reign of Muḥammad Sháh, when the double name 'Sháhábád Qanauj' appears. Whether this represents another change from Sháhgarh to Sháhábád, or whether it refers to Qanauj and the adjacent town of Sháhábád in the Hardoi district of Oudh, is not very clear. The former seems more probable, for I find a passage in the *Tárikh-i-Hindí* (E. D., VIII. 46) which speaks of 'the fort of Cháchandí near Sháhábád Qanauj', as if the latter were a single town with a double name.

Rupees of Aḥmad Sháh and 'Álamgír II are also known of this mint.

**QANDA-
HÁR****QANDAHÁR**

Lat. 31° 37' Long. 65° 43'

	₪	℞	Æ
Jahángír	—	26	—
Sháhjahán	—	7	—

Qandahár was finally acquired by Bábar after many vicissitudes in A. H. 929. Humáyún's brother Askarí was governor of the province in 951, and it was only after much opposition that Humáyún captured Qandahár in 952. The city was taken by Sháh Tahmásp of Persia in 965, and made over to his nephew. The latter's son, finding his tenure precarious, was prevailed upon to put himself under the protection

**SAR-
HIND****SARHIND** [*also* SAHRIND]

Lat. 30° 38' Long. 76° 27'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	2
Aurangzéb	—	6	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	2	—
Aḥmad	—	2	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

Sarhind was the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *śúba* of Dehli under Akbar. The *British Museum Catalogue* (No. 61) gives a gold coin of this mint, dated 984, and copper 'fulús' of the usual Hijra type are known of 987, with the epithet of 'Baldat'. The Iláhí coins of the thirty-seventh to the forty-first years are, however, more frequently met with. They are peculiar in not giving the month of issue.

No coins are published of Jahángír and Sháhjahán from this mint. The first silver coins are of the reign of Aurangzéb, the earliest date published being 1103 (No. 1504). On these coins, and on all future issues, Sarhind is written Sahrind. Rupees are known of all the succeeding emperors down to 'Álamgír II, except Sháhjahán II. The latest date for the mint seems to be 1171. After this Sarhind became Sikh territory.

**SHOLÁ-
PÚR****SHOLÁPÚR**

Lat. 17° 40' Long. 75° 54'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Aurangzéb	1	2	—

Sholápúr, a town in the Dakhan, which lies between Aḥmadnagar and Bijápúr, was for many years 'the subject of contention between Nizámu-l-Mulk (of Aḥmadnagar) and 'Ádil Khán (of Bijápúr)'—*E. D.*, VI. 416. It was occupied by the Mughals after Aḥmadnagar was taken by Akbar in A. D. 1600, but was retaken in Jahángír's reign by Malik 'Ambar. Under Sháhjahán it again passed into the possession of the Mughals, but Aurangzéb seems to have been the first to establish a mint there, the earliest published date on the coins being A. H. 1081—fifteenth regnal year (No. 1146).

Aurangzéb and his successor Sháh 'Álam I struck coins in gold, silver, and copper at the Sholápúr mint. Of Jahándár no coins are published, but Dr. White King had a specimen without date of the copper coinage of Farrukh-siyar. After this reign Sholápúr ceases to be a Mughal mint.

SÍTPÚR

SÍTPÚR

	Lat. ?	Long. ?	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	5	—

The identification of this mint town is uncertain. The name has been read Pesháwar and Sítápúr. The reading Sítpúr suggested by Mr. C. J. Rodgers (*L. M. C.*, p. 86) is more probable. There is a town of this name in the Muzaffargarh district of the Panjáb. The mint was apparently working only during the forty-eighth and forty-ninth years of Akbar.

SÚRAT

SÚRAT

	Lat. 21° 12'	Long. 72° 50'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Jahángír	—	2	—
Núrjahán	—	3	—
Sháhjahán	3	31	—
Murád Bakhsh	—	2	—
Aurangzéb	6	89	—
Sháh 'Álam I	1	6	—
Jahándár	—	3	—
Farrukh-siyar	1	7	—
Raff'u-d-darjât	1	—	—
Sháhjahán II	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	15	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—
Sháhjahán III*	—	1	—

Súrat, on the Gulf of Cambay, was one of the principal mint towns of the Mughal Emperors after Jahángír. The present fort was built in 947 by a slave of Sultán Maḥmúd of Gujarát 'in order to resist the attacks of Europeans' (*E. D.*, V. 347), but the city had become a place of considerable importance by the first quarter of the sixteenth century. In 980 it was besieged and taken by Akbar, and a rupee is known of Akbar's Iláhí type with the mint spelt *مورت* (*L. M. C.*, p. 70), but the attribution of this coin to the Súrat mint is not free from doubt.

Jahángír's issues are scarce, the earliest date being 1030 (No. 792). From 1033 to 1037 Súrat rupees were struck in the name of Núrjahán.

The first issues of Sháhjahán are of an unusual type, the obverse containing the *Kalima* and Hijra date, while on the reverse above the mint name is the legend *سکه شاه جهان رائج باد*. These were followed by coins of the Hijra type, which were issued for a longer period from Súrat than from most mints, specimens being known as late as 1041 (No. 1044). In the fourth year the Iláhí type appeared (*B. M. C.*, No. 533), but by 1043 this had given way to the square areas on

SÚRAT obverse and reverse. This type was maintained till 1067, but on the coins of 1057 the legends are enclosed in lozenge-shaped areas. In 1067-8 the inscriptions were in circles.

In the latter year coins of two types were struck in the name of Murád Bak^hsh.

Of the rupees of Aurangzéb the catalogue describes no less than eighty-nine, very few years of this long reign being unrepresented. On the earliest issues Súrat is called 'Bandar-i-Mubárah'—the blessed port—in reference to its being the port of departure for the pilgrimage to Mecca, but by the third year the epithet had been dropped (No. 1541). From that time up to 1089 the regnal year is to be found at the top of the reverse, but the coins described on pp. 180-1 of the catalogue show that slight variations were made in the arrangement of the legend during that period. In 1090 the ordinary type of reverse was adopted and continued without change to the end of the Mughal series. The obverse inscriptions of the later Súrat coins present no unusual features except in the first year of Muḥammad Sháh, when the following legend occurs:—

سكه زد در جهان بلطف اله
بادشاه زمان محمد شاه

'The king of the age, Muḥammad Sháh, struck coin in the world by the grace of God.'

It was supposed that coins of this type were issues of the claimant to the throne, Níkúsiyar, but the mistake was corrected by Mr. W. Irvine (*see* note to No. 2069 (a)). Rupees are known of all the later Mughal Emperors down to Sháh 'Álam II, and copper coins of all except Sháhjahán II, Aḥmad, Álamgír II, and Sháh 'Álam II. Jahángír and Sháhjahán I also issued copper money from the Súrat mint, but there is not a single specimen in the collection here catalogued of the copper coinage of this city. Double rupees of Álamgír II and Sháh 'Álam II are noticed in *J. A. S. B.*, Num. Supp. V, 1905.

When the East India Company commenced striking their own coins in Bombay they made use of the Súrat Mughal rupee as a model, but 'there arose discrepancies in the fineness which obliged the Company to have their coins restruck at Súrat. It was not till 1800 (1214) that the Bombay mint recommenced the issue of Súrat rupees, and not till 1804 (1219), the forty-sixth year of Sháh 'Álam, that a fixed coinage was established' (Lane-Poole, *B. M. C.*, p. civ, introduction). On p. 243 of the catalogue are given coins (Nos. 2079-81) which may be the imitations above referred to.

The *British Museum Catalogue* gives examples of coins struck in the name of Sháh 'Álam II down to the thirty-second year of his reign (A. H. 1204).

TATTA

TATTA

Lat. 24° 45' Long. 67° 58'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	23	—
Jahángír	—	15	—
Sháhjahán	1	14	—
Aurangzéb	—	11	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—

Tatta was the capital of the independent state of Sind, which was conquered in A. H. 929 by the Arghún family who traced their descent from Changiz Khán.

In 999 Akbar determined to annex Sind to the Mughal Empire, and the conquest was effected in his thirty-seventh year by the son of Bahrám Khán.

A mint for silver coins was established at Tatta immediately after the Mughal occupation, and square rupees of the Iláhí type are known of every year from 1001 to the end of Akbar's reign. The issues of the thirty-eighth year differ slightly from those of the following years, the date in the former being to the left and in the latter to the right of the mint name.

During the first five years of Jahángír's reign the heavy rupee of the *Kalima* type was current, but in 1020 this gave place to the normal-weight Iláhí coin, with the inscriptions enclosed in ornamental areas. A plainer variety appeared in the fifteenth year and was retained to the end of the reign, the coins of 1037 differing slightly in the arrangement of the reverse. No coins are published from this mint in the name of Núrhahán.

The issues of Sháhjahán are peculiar in that the Iláhí type is maintained throughout the reign from 1038—second year—to 1069—thirty-third year. I have not been able to trace any published coins of Sháhjahán's first year from this mint.

The obverse of Aurangzéb's coins up to 1071 recites the king's name and titles. From 1072 the couplet type was current.

No. 1708 (a) is an interesting and very rare coin of Sháh 'Álam I with the name Mu'azzam, by which he was known before he came to the throne. On the obverse is the following couplet:—

سکه مبارک در هفت کشور زد بر مهر و ماه
شاه جهان ثانی سلطان معظم بادشاه

'The second Sháhjahán Sultán Mu'azzam, the Sultán, struck blessed coin in the seven climes on gold and silver (lit. the sun and the moon).'

TATTA

After Aurangzêb the coinage of the Tatta mint is not known. Rupees are known of Farrukhsiyar, Shah 'Alam II, and Muhammad Ali, and the cabinet of Mr. Ellis knew of the latter Emperor's issue of a copper coin of the latter Emperor, dated 1147.

UJJAIN

UJJAIN (or UJJAIN)

Lat. 23° 11' Long. 72° 58'

	5	4	3
Akbar		1	1
Shâhjahân		1	1
Aurangzêb	1	1	1
Muhammad	1		
Shah 'Alam II		1	

Ujjain was one of the principal towns of the kingdom of Málwá, and after the conquest of that province by Akbar became the headquarters of a *sarkâr*.

Humâyûn had struck *daháns* at Ujjain, and the coins of Málwá, and the *Lahor Museum Catalogue* of 1875 give a coin of Akbar (weighing 100 grains) dated 968, the year of the annexation of the province by Akbar. Square rupees of this type are known of 990, and the White King's coins of the year 987. In Akbar's forty-second and forty-third years coins were issued of the *Hâhí* type.

No. 526 is a rare specimen of Akbar's coins, of the year 995, of his square pieces, following in weight and form the local currency. Some coins of the latter type give the name of Ujjainpûr.

I can find no publication of any coins of Jahângir from this mint, but Nos. 1084 and 1085 are rupees of Shâhjahân of a different type struck in his second year 1039. On these the mint name is 'Fakhr al-Ujjain'. Rupees are also known of the *Hâhí* and *Ísq* varieties. Shâhjahân's copper coinage followed Akbar's pattern in weight and shape (No. 1113).

The title '*Dârul-fath*', which is associated with Ujjain, seems to have originated with Aurangzêb, and was in use as early as 1073 (No. 1153). In this reign also the mint ceased to exist for the first time. Rupees are known of all the later Emperors except Shâhjahân II and Ahmad Shâh, and gold coins of Shah 'Alam I, and Muhammad. In the reign of Ahmad Shah Durrani came into the possession of Sindhiá, whose capital it remained till 1810 (1225). The series of coins described on pp. 295, 296 of the

catalogue were issued during this period, and can only by courtesy **UJJAIN** be called *Mughal* coins. They all bear the same distinctive mint mark. The latest date for the mint is the forty-fourth year of Sháh 'Álam II (1216-17), corresponding to A.D. 1801, when the *Mughal* sovereign finally came under British protection.

ÚRDÚ-I-ZAFAR-QARÍN

	₣	₧	₡
Akbar	2	6	16

ÚRDÚ-I-
ZAFAR-
QARÍN

The practice of issuing coins from a travelling camp mint was inaugurated by Bábar (*L. M. C.*, p. 3), and was continued by Akbar and Jahángír, but the latter's camp issues are extremely scarce. The earliest coin of Akbar struck in the 'Camp associated with victory' is the gold muhar—possibly still unique—described under No. 100 of the catalogue and dated 984. A square rupee, dated 987 and struck in the 'camp'—ادو only—with the *Kalima* enclosed in a diamond-shaped area and *خدا ملکہ ضرب ادو* in the four marginal corners, is in my own cabinet, and another square rupee of the same date but of a different type is described in the *British Museum Catalogue* (No. 128). Apart from these, all Akbar's issues of 'Úrdú' mintage bear the date الف = 1000, until the thirty-seventh year.

Under No. 528 a coin has been catalogued of the thirty-sixth year, but too little of the unit of the date is left to make the reading certain, and it is probable that what has been read as a '6' is really a '9'.

It seems to me open to question whether all these 'alif' coins were issued in the year 1000. We know from Badáoní that with the advent of Abú-l-Fazl at the Court in 982, followed by the weekly discussions in the newly-built Ibádat *Khāna*, Akbar's thoughts turned towards the renunciation of Islám. By 986 his ideas had crystallized, and in the year 987 Akbar publicly assumed the spiritual leadership of the nation, and coins of this year are known with the obverse legend *الله أكبر*. In 990 Badáoní writes that 'His Majesty was now convinced that the millennium of the Islámitic dispensation was drawing near. No obstacle, therefore, remained to promulgating the designs which he had planned in secret. . . . The first order which was passed was that the coinage should show the era of the millennium'.

This, taken in conjunction with the facts above mentioned regarding the dates found on the Imperial camp issues, would seem to indicate that the 'alif' coins were issued between 987 and 1000, irrespective of the actual Hijra date. When the millennium had

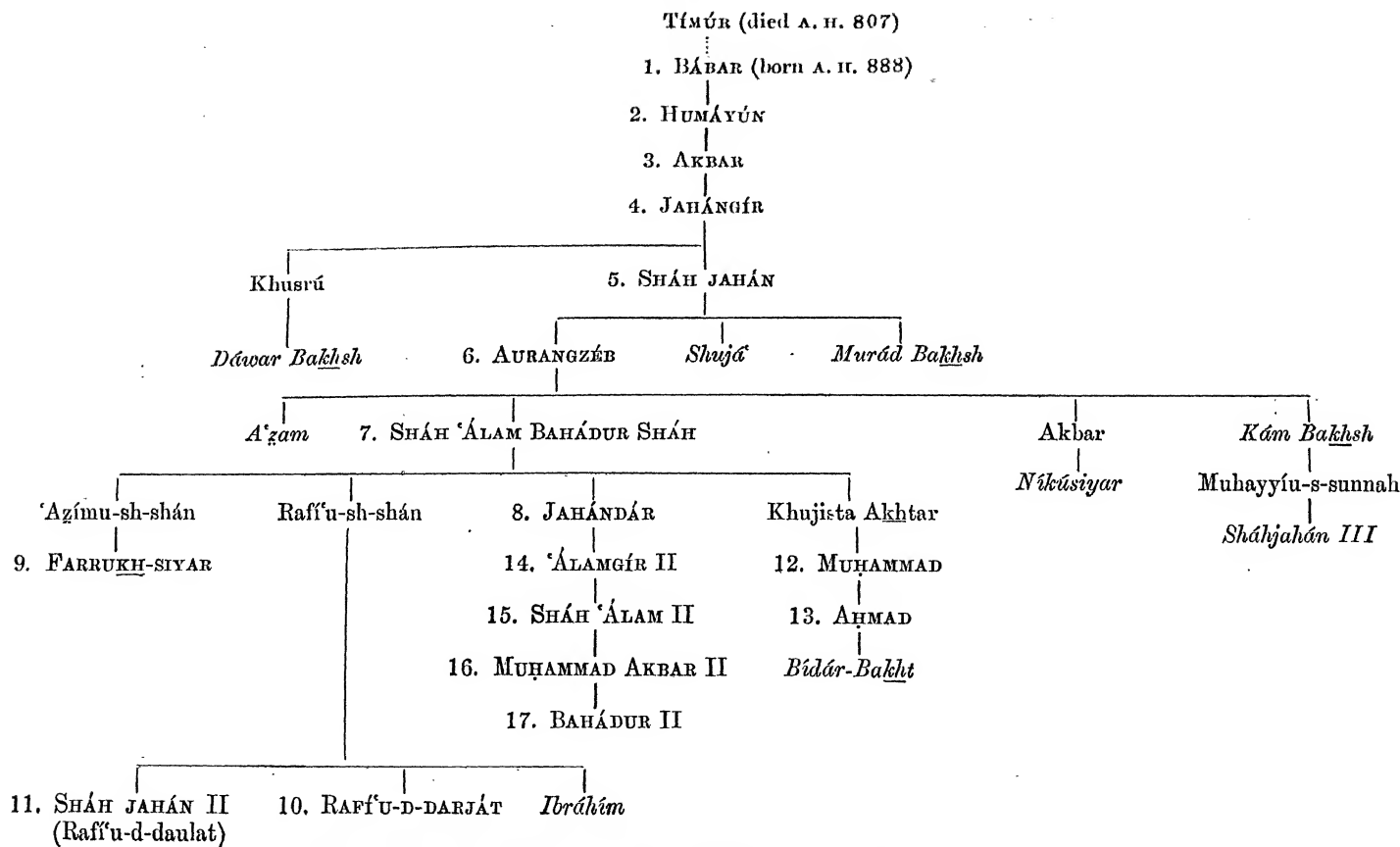
MUGHAL EMPERORS OF INDIA

LIST OF EMPERORS

	A.D.	A.D.
I. Bābar, Zahiru-d-din	932	1526
II. Humāyūn, Nāṣiru-d-din	937	1530
III. Akbar, Jalālu-d-din	963	1556
IV. Jahāngir, Nūru-d-din	1014	1605
Dāwar Baksh	1037	1627
V. Shāhjahān, Shihāb-ud-din	1037	1628
Shujā' (in Bengal)	1068-70	1657-60
Murād Baksh (in Gujarāt)	1068	1657-8
VI. Aurangzēb, 'Ālamgīr, Muḥayyīn-d-din	1068	1658
A'zam Shāh	1118-19	1707
Kām Baksh	1119	1707-8
VII. Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur Shāh	1119	1707
VIII. Jahānḍār Shāh	1124	1712
IX. Farrukhsiyar	1124	1713
X. Rafī'u-d-darjāt	1131	1719
XI. Rafī'u-d-daula Shāhjahān II	1131	1719
Nikūsiyar	1131	1719
Ibrāhīm	1132-3	1720
XII. Muḥammad	1131	1719
XIII. Ahmad	1161	1748
XIV. 'Ālamgīr II, 'Azīzu-d-din	1167	1754
Shāhjahān [III]	1173-4	1759-60
XV. Shāh 'Ālam II	1173	1759
Badār-Bakht	1202-3	1788
XVI. Muḥammad Akbar II	1221	1806
XVII. Bahādur Shāh II	1253	1837
Deposed by the British Government	1274	1858

NOTE.—These dates differ in some instances from the dates given in the list on p. 1 of the *British Museum Catalogue, 'Mughul Emperors'*. In these cases I have followed Dr. G. F. Taylor (*J.A.S.P.*, Num. Supp. VII, 1907).

GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF THE MUGHAL EMPERORS





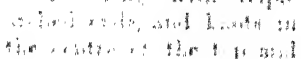
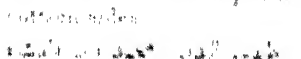
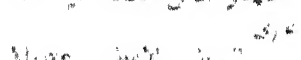
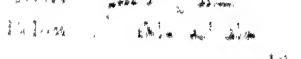
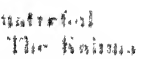
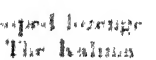


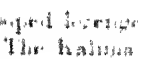
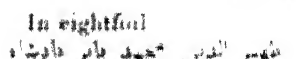

NOTE.—The names in italics are those of claimants to the throne who issued coins.

I BÁBAR

A. D. 932-937

A. D. 1525-1530

Obverse

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R				SILVER
1	1	1	In circle <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Marginal <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </p> <p>W. 73 S. 91</p>	In oblong with triple <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>the centre of the top and <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> bottom ends <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Marginal <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </p> <p>below, deleted.</p></p>
2	1	1	As on No. 1 <p>Marginal deleted</p> <p>W. 73 S. 91</p>	As on No. 1. <p>Marginal deleted.</p>
3	1	1	In quadrilateral <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>The Kalima <p>Marginal deleted</p> <p>W. 72 S. 100</p></p>	As on No. 2 <p>In lower margin</p> <p>below, deleted.</p>
4	1	1	In lozenge <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>The Kalima <p>Marginal illegible</p> <p>W. 65 S. 85</p></p>	In circle <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Marginal <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>below, deleted.</p></p>
5	1	1	In lozenge <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>The Kalima <p>Marginal</p> <p>W. 72 S. 91</p></p>	In eightfold <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Marginal <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>below, deleted.</p></p>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 6	?	?	As on No. 5. W. 73. S. 85.	In sixfoil ظهر الدين محمد بابر <i>Margin</i> بادشاه الله تعالى ملكه
COPPER	Æ 7 8	Ágra	936	In circle ضرب آگره In <i>margin</i> , scroll-work. W. 140-7-138. S. 65.	In a <i>mihráb</i> في ٩٣٦ تاريخ سنة Above and below fleuron. Pl.
	9	„	„	دار الخلا فته ضرب آگره W. 133. S. 65.	As on No. 7, but no <i>mihráb</i> . A.S.B.
	10 11	Ágra Fort	936	* دار الضرب قلع آگره W. 140-7-136. S. 7.	As on No. 9. Pl.
	12 ¹	[Ágra]	936	In circle فلوس ضرب [آگره] W. 32. S. 65.	بتاريخ نهد و سی و شش

¹ See also No. 63.

II

HUMAYŪN¹

A. N. 937-963

A. D. 1530-1556.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
V					
13			In circle. The	خالد الله خالق	GOLD
14			middle line of shlo. The Kalima.	بادشاه غازی همايون	
			W. 4	محمد	
			S. 1	سلطان	Pl.
41					
15	Delhi	1543	In circle. The Kalima. Margin خالد الله خالق	In wavy area محمد ری همايون W. 22 S. 15 Margin سلطان الاعظم محمد خاں سلطان و سلطان محمود	SILVER
					Pl.
16		947	In circle. The Kalima. M. 1. Margin illegible.	In circle غازی محمد همايون	
			W. 72.8	Margin	
			S. 85	سلطان و سلطان محمود	
17		1545	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله الله باری من الله نظم حسام	In wavy lozenge محمد ری همايون Margin سلطان الاعظم سلطان الاکرم خالد الله غازی و سلطان محمود	
			Margin سلطان الاعظم سلطان	Top	
			Right	الاکرم	
			Left	خالد الله	
			Bottom	غازی و سلطان محمود	
			W. 71		
			S. 12		

¹ Humayun was defeated by Sher Shah but at Qanauj in A. N. 947, and did not recover the sovereignty of Hindustan till A. N. 963.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 23	—	—	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> عمر الفاروق W. 72. S. .95.	As on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> Top السلطان Right المكريم Bottom و تعالی ملکه	SILVER
24	—	—	In circle, as on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> بحیای عثمان | بعدل علی W. 66. S. 1.0.	In <i>mīhrāb</i> هما محمد ی یون غا ز <i>Margin</i> illegible. A.S.B.	
Æ 25	Ágra	937?	فلوس ضرب آگره W. 74.5. S. .8.	In circle [فی تا] رینخ [نہ] صد و سی و... ت A.S.B.	COPPER
26 27	Ágra <i>Dáru-l- khilāfat</i>	937	دار الخلا فة ضرب آگره M. 2 in lower line. W. 140-134. S. .7.	فی ۹۳۷ تاریخ above and below fleuron. (26) A.S.B.	
28 29	"	"	but no m. " W. 140-127.	" (29) A.S.B.	
30 31	"	938	M. 2. " W. 140-138.	" ۹۳۸ A.S.B.	
32 33	"	939	M. 2. " W. 139.5.	" ۹۳۹ (33) A.S.B.	
34	"	940	M. 2. " W. 137.5.	" ۹۴۰ A.S.B.	

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 35	Ágra <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	941	As on No. 26. M. 2. W. 129.	As on No. 26. ٩٤١ A.S.B.
36	Ágra <i>Dáru-l-amán</i>	941	الامان آگره ضرب دار W. 124.5. S. .6.	تاریخ فی ٩٤١ سنة The 'ye' of فی forms m. 2 in the centre of the coin. Pl.
37	"	9 --	" W. 134.	" but date uncertain. A.S.B.
38 39 40	"	942	دار الامان ضرب آگره M. 2 in lower line. W. 138-141.	As on No. 30, but ٩٤٢ (39-40) A.S.B.
41 ¹	Ágra	942	فلوس ضرب آگره W. 62. S. .75.	In circle فی تاریخ ٩٤٢
42 43	"	943	" W. 65-64. S. .6.	" ٩٤٣ سنة (43) A.S.B. Pl.
44	"	946	In quatrefoil ضرب آگره Margin فلوس W. 66. S. .65.	..... ٩٤٦ سنة Pl.

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 13033, where the date is given as 944.

etal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 15	Ágra <i>Fort</i>	937	بدار الضرب قلعة آكرا W. 139. S. -7.	As on No. 26.	COPPER Pl.
6 7 8	Dehlí <i>Hazrat Dáru-l- mulk</i>	942	حضرت دهلي دار الملك ضرب W. 136. S. -65.	في تاريخ ٩٤٢ سنة (47, 48) A.S.B.	
9	Jaunpúr <i>Dáru- z-zarb Khita muta- barrak</i>	937	بدار الضرب متبرك جونپور خطه W. 140-5. S. -7.	٩٣٧ في التاريخ سنة Fleuron above and below.	Pl.
0	"	938	As on No. 49, but m. 2 over خطه W. 142.	" ٩٣٨	
11 ¹	"	939	" W. 140.	" ٩٣٩	
12	"	940	but m. 3. " W. 138.	" ٩٤٠	A.S.B.
13	"	941	" W. 138.	" ٩٤١	A.S.B.
4 ²	"	941	" W. 135-5.	" ٩٤١—	
5	"	942	but m. 2. " W. 139.	" ٩٤٢	

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 13385. The unit was there, I think wrongly, read ٦.

² No. 54 is I.M.C., No. 13032, where the date is given as 944. The unit is, however, sing. From the m. the date would appear to be 940 or 941.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 56 57	Jaunpūr <i>Dāru-z-zarb</i> <i>Khīṭa mūla-barrak</i>	—	As on No. 49. No m. W. 139-132.	As on No. 49. <i>A.S.B.</i>
58	Lāhor <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	939	دار الخلافة لاهور ضرب W. 136. S. -65.	As on No. 26, but ۹۳۹
59	"	93—	" W. 138.	" ۹۳— <i>A.S.B.</i>
60	"	940	" W. 136.	" ۹۴۰
61	"	"	but " ضرب لاهور W. 136.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
62	Mandū	942	In circle ب ضر مندو W. 141. S. -65.	In circle فی تاریخ ۹۴۲ سنه M. 2. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
63 ¹	?	940	فلوس ب ضر W. 71. S. -67.	فی تاریخ نہصد و چہل? <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

¹ This may be a coin of Bābar, reading on reverse نہصد سی و چہار.

III

AKBAR

A. H. 963-1014.

A. D. 1556-1605.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>N</i> 64 65	Āgra	971	In wavy pentagon The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابی بکر | بعدل عمر بجای عثمان | بعلم علی | ربی الله عنهم	السلطان الاعظم خلد الله بشاه ۹۷۱ محمد السمر غیا جلال الدین له نوا ملکہ و سلطانه ضرب الزره (64) A.S.B.
66	"	972	"	" ۹۷۲
67 68	" <i>Dairu-l- khilāfat</i>	976	In quatrefoil The Kalima. M. 4. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ادا بکر | بعدل عمر بجای عثمان | بعلم علی	ملکہ خلد الله تعالى بشاه ۹۷۶ محمد غا جلال الدین البر دار الخلافة الزره ضرب (67) A.S.B.
69	"	978	"	" ۹۷۸
70 [<i>Mihir- ābi</i>]	" <i>Baldat</i>	981	In triple border, the inner one of dots, The Kalima. ۹۸۱ ابی بکر عمر عثمان علی M. 5. W. 165.5. S. 1.2 x .75.	In triple border, the inner one of dots, خلد ملکہ بادشاه غازی جلال الدین البر سرب بلده الزره

GOLD

Pl.

Pl.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ				
56	Jaunpūr	—	As on No. 49.	As on No. 49.
57	<i>Dāru-ẓ-ẓarb</i> <i>Khilāfāt</i> <i>muta-barrak</i>		No m. W. 139-132.	 A.S.B.
58	Lāhor <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	939	دار الخلافة لاهور صرب W. 136. S. -65.	As on No. 26, but A.S.B.
59	"	93—	" W. 138.	" A.S.B.
60	"	940	" W. 136.	" A.S.B.
61	"	"	but صرب لاهور W. 136.	" A.S.B.
62	Mandū	942	In circle ب ص مندو W. 141. S. -65.	In circle بی دریا مندو M 2 A.S.B. Pl.
63 ¹	?	940	فلوس ب ص W. 71. S. -67.	بی دریا مندو و چهل A.S.B. Pl.

¹ This may be a coin of Babur, reading on reverse: *بهد و چهل*

III

AKBAR

A. H. 963-1014.

A. D. 1556-1605.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
IV 64 65	Āgra	971	In wavy pentagon The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابی بکر | بعدل عمر | بحیای عثمان | بعلم علی | رضی الله عنهم W. 168.2-167.8. S. 1.05.	السلطان الاعظم خلد الله بادشاه ۹۷۱ محمد اکبر غا جلال السیدین له نعا ملکه و سلطانہ ضرب اکره (64) A.S.B.
66	"	972	" W. 170. S. 1.1.	" ۹۷۲ Pl.
67 68	" <i>Dār-u-l- khilāfat</i>	976	In quatrefoil The Kalima. M. 4. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابابکر | بعدل عمر | بحیای عثمان | بعلم علی W. 169-168. S. 1.0.	ملکه خلد الله تعالی بادشاه ۹۷۶ محمد غا جلال الدین اکبر دار الخلافۃ اکره ضرب (67) A.S.B.
69	"	978	" W. 169. S. .9.	" ۹۷۸
70 [Mihra- bī]	" <i>Baldat</i>	981	In triple border, the inner one of dots, The Kalima. ۹۸۱ ابی بکر عمر عثمان علی M. 5. W. 165.5. S. 1.2 × .75.	In triple border, the inner one of dots, خلد ملکه بادشاه غازی محمد جلال الدین اکبر ضرب بلده اکره Pl.

GOLD

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>A</i> 71 72	Ágra <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	981	In triple square, the inner one of dots, The Kalima. ٩٨١ M. 5. <i>Margins</i> as on No. 67. W. 167-164. S. .95.	In triple <i>mihráb</i> , the inner one of dots, د شاه زے با غا اکبر جلال الدین محمد Above خلد الله ملکہ Below دار الخلافۃ آگرہ ضرب (71) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
73 74	"	982	" ٩٨٢ W. 168-167. S. 1.0--95.	" ٩٨٢ (73) <i>A.S.B.</i>
75	"	42 Shahré- war [1005-6]	In circle الله اکبر جل جلالہ W. 166. S. .7.	In circle شہرپور الہی ۴۲ آگرہ ب ضر Pl.
76	Aḥmad- ábád	980	In quatrefoil The Kalima. M. 4. <i>Margins</i> deleted. W. 168. S. .85.	ملکہ خلد الله تعالے بادشاہ ز محمد غا جلال الدین اکبر ضرب ۹۸۰ احمدآباد Pl.
77	" <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	980	" W. 168. S. .8.	" but date above محمد and in lower line دار الخلافۃ احمدآباد <i>A.S.B.</i>

AKBAR

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
A 78	Ahmad- ābād <i>Dārū-s-</i> <i>salṭanat</i>	981	In square with knots at corners The Kalima. ⁹⁸¹ M. 8. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابی بکر Left عمر Top عثمان m. 6 Right علی W. 168. S. 1.0.	In oblong arched at the ends بادشاه غاز اکبر جلال الدین محمد Above خلد الله ملکه Below دار السلطنة احمد اباد ضرب <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	GOLD
79 80 ¹	"	982	As on No. 71, but ⁹⁸² M. 7. W. 168.5-167. S. .95.	As on No. 78, but Sultān's name in triple oblong— the inner one of dots—with arched ends. (79) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
81	"	986	" ⁹⁸⁶ <i>Margins</i> cut. Very rough execution— a doubtful coin. W. 162. S. .9.	"	
82 sq.	"	987?	In diamond formed by elongating some of the letters of the marginal legends The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> بصدق ابی بکر | بعدل عمر | بحیای عثمان | بعلم علی ⁹⁸۷ W. 185. S. .7.	خلد الله تعا ملکه محمد اکبر بادشاه جلال الدین غاز ضرب دارال [سلطنة] احمد اباد <i>Ahmadābād.</i> Pl.	
83	Burhān- pūr <i>Mihr</i> [1011]	48	As on No. 75. W. 170. S. .7.	مهر ماه المـح برهان پور ۴۸	

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7177. دار السلطنة has been read on the reverse, but in No. 79
is clear. دار الضرب

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 84	Dehli <i>Ḥaẓrat</i>	972	As on No. 64. M. 9. W. 168. S. 1.05.	As on No. 64, but iv To left of ل ملكه Below تعا ت دهلي حضر سلطانه [ضر] ب و A.S.B. Pl.
85	"	975	but m. 10. " W. 168. S. 1.05.	" iv o
86	"	977	As on No. 67. M. 4. W. 167.5. S. .9.	As on No. 67, but iv v and below حضرت دهلي A.S.B.
87	" <i>Dāru-l- mulk Ḥaẓrat</i>	977	As on No. 67. M. 4. W. 168. S. 1.0.	but below " دار الملك دهلي حضرت Pl.
88	Fathpūr	986	In sixfoil The Kalima. <i>Margins wanting.</i> W. 170. S. .9.	In sixfoil بادشاه محمد اكبر غازي جلال الدين iv o ضرب فتحپور <i>Margins wanting.</i> Pl.
89	Jaunpūr	972	In wavy pentagon The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margin mostly wanting.</i> W. 167.2. S. 1.0.	In oblong with arch in centre of each side بادشاه غازي محمد iv ز اكبر جلال الدين Above خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه Below ضرب جونیپور Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 90	Jaunpūr	984	As on No. 71, but ۱۸۴ and m. 4. <i>Margins wanting.</i> W. (looped). S. .825.	As on No. 71, but below ضرب جونپور
91 92	Láhor	971	In double foliated pentagon The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margins as on No. 64.</i> W. 168-167. S. 1-1.	As on No. 64, but ضرب لاهور (91) A.S.B. Pl.
93	„	973	In foliated pentagon The Kalima. M. 11. <i>Margin</i> ..... | بعدل عمر | بحیای ..... | بعلم علی | عثمان W. 168. S. 1-0.	„ ۱۷۳ A.S.B.
94 ¹	„	975	<i>Margins</i> „ W. 168. S. 1-075.	but date ۱۷۵ below لے
95 96	„ <i>Dáru-l- khilāfat</i>	976	As on No. 67. M. 4. <i>Margins mostly wanting.</i> W. 169-167. S. .95.	As on No. 67, but date below 'ye' of غازی and دار الخلافه ضرب لاهور (95) A.S.B.
97 ²	„	983	As on No. 67. M. 4. <i>Margins mostly wanting.</i> W. 168-3. S. .85.	As on No. 67, but ۱۸۳ and below 'ye' of غازی دار ضرب لاهور

GOLD

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 7175, and the date is read as 970, but by the m. and the single-lined area the later date is indicated. Cf. B.M.C., 35.

² In I.M.C. the date is wrongly given as 973.

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>A</i> 98 sq.	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	988	As on No. 82, but m. 11. W. 187. S. -07.	As on No. 82, but ۹۸۸ and ضرب دار السلطنة لاهور
99	Patna <i>Dáru-z-zarb</i>	984	As on No. 71, but ۹۸۴ M. 4. <i>Margins</i> wanting. W. 167. S. -85.	As on No. 71. Upper <i>margin</i> wanting. Lower <i>margin</i> پتنه دار الضرب Pl.
100	Urdú-e-Zafar qarín	984	In square formed as on No. 82 and inscribed in a triple circle, the inner one of dots, The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Left بصدق ابی بکر Top بعدل عمر Right بحیای عثمان Bottom بعلم علی ۹۸۴ W. 168. S. -95.	In triple circle, the inner one of dots, بادشاه غازی جلال الدین محمد اکبر ظفر قرین ضرب اردو Pl.
101 sq.	„	alif (1000)	As on No. 82, but the area is square. W. 167. S. -85.	As on No. 82, but الف over اکبر and in last line ضرب اردو ظفر قرین A.S.B.
<i>Name of mint not clear</i>				
102	?	975	As on No. 64. M. 2. W. 168. S. 1-05.	As on No. 64, but ۹۷۵ and in last line ضرب The mint is not Ágra, though the coin is similar to Akbar's early Ágra coins. Pl.
103	?	977	M. 2. „ W. 168. S. 1-0.	but ۹۷۷ and last line missing.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	GOLD
<i>N</i> 104	?	983	As on No. 71, but ۹۷۳ M. 4. W. 168. S. -85.	As on No. 71, but lower line not clear.	
105 sq.	?	989	As on No. 82. M. 4. W. 168. S. -6.	As on No. 82, but last line missing. <i>A.S.B.</i>	
106 sq.	?	alif [1000]	As on No. 82. No m. W. 184. S. -65.	As on No. 82, but الف and last line not clear. Pl.	
<i>Without mint name on coin</i>					
107	—	968	The Kalima. M. 8. W. 19. S. -55.	اکبر بادشاه غازی مسعود ۹۶۸ جلال الدین	
108	—	972	but no m. " W. 17.5. S. -55.	" ۹۷۳ Pl.	
109	—	? 30 (993-4)	In double square in- scribed in triple circle— the inner one of dots—wavy lines in segments الله اکبر Flowered field. W. 186. S. -7.	As on obverse جل جلاله Traces of ۳. stamped in lower segment. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 110	Agra <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	977	In curved square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> as on No. 67. M. 4 (?) in right margin. W. 166-5. S. 1-025.	In square أكبر بادشاه غازی محمد فی جلال الدین <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان الاعظم Top illegible. Right دار Bottom للخلافة اکبر A.S.B.
111 ¹	Ahmad- ābād ? <i>Dāru-s-saltānat</i>	982	As on No. 71. M. 7. W. 174-5. S. 1-08.	In double square with dots between, as on No. 110, but ۹۸۲ <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان الاعظم Top خلد الله تعالی ملکہ Right و سلطانه ضرب Bottom دارالسلطنه (I) احمدآباد
112	"	983	M. 12. W. 176. S. 1-0.	" ۹۸۳ A.S.B.
113	"	986	M. 13. W. 174.	" ۹۸۶ A.S.B.

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11092, where the epithet دارالضرب is suggested. دارالسلطنه is, however, the epithet used on the gold and copper coins of this year and is, I think, a more likely reading on this coin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>R</i> 114 sq.	Aḥmad- ábád <i>Dáru-s-saltānat</i>	987	In square, formed as on No. 82, The Kalima. M. 13. <i>Margins wanting.</i> W. 172.5. S. .75.	As on No. 82, but ^{9A} above أكبر and last line دارال[سلطنة] احمدآباد SILVER
115 116 sq.	"	990	M. m. 13 and 14. W. 174-170.	" 99. . Pl.
117 118 sq.	"	991	M. 13 only. W. 171-170.	" 991 (118) <i>A.S.B.</i>
119 sq.	"	992	" W. 173.	" 992
120 sq.	"	993	" W. 174.	" 993
121 122 sq.	"	994	" W. 172-175.	" 994 (122) <i>A.S.B.</i>
123 sq.	"	995	" W. 172.	" 995
124 sq.	"	996	" W. 175.	" 996
125 sq.	"	997	" W. 173.	" 997
126 sq.	"	999	" W. 174.	" 999
127 sq.	" (no epithet)	38 [1001-2]	but no m. " W. 173.	" but ^{3A} over أكبر and last line احمدآباد Pl.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
128 sq.	Ahmad- ábád	38 [1001-2] Shahré- war	الله أكبر جل جلاله Flowered field. W. 177. S. -65.	شهرنور السج احمدآباد فرب Flowered field.
129 sq.	"	" Ábán	" W. 173.	" آبان
130 sq.	"	" Ázar	" W. 176.	" آذر
131 sq.	"	" Dí	" W. 176.	" دی
132 sq.	"	" Bah- man	" W. 173.	" بهمن
133 sq.	"	39 Tír [1002-3]	" W. 175.	" but * and تیر
134	"	" Ábán	" W. 177. S. -85.	" آبان
135	"	" Ázar	" W. 174.	" آذر
136	"	" Dí	" W. 174.	" دی
137	"	40 Fur- wardí [1003-4]	" W. 176.5.	" but * and فروردی
138	"	" Ábán	" W. 174.	" آبان
139	"	" Ázar	" W. 173.	" آذر

A.S.B.
Pl.

Pl.

A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 140	Ahmad- ábád	41 Khúr- dád [1004-5]	As on No. 128. W. 174.	As on No. 128, but SILVER and خورداد
141	"	" Ázar	" W. 173.	" اذر
142	"	42 Ázar [1005-6]	" W. 175.	" but ₪ and اذر <i>Gurgān.</i>
143	"	" Bah- man	" W. 176.	" بهمن
144	"	43 Far- wardí [1006-7]	" W. 173.	" but ₪ and فروردی <i>A.S.B.</i>
145	"	44 Tír [1007-8]	" W. 175.	" but ₪ and تمر
146	"	" Amar- dád	" (Worn.)	" امرداد
147	"	" Bah- man	" W. 175.	" بهمن
148	"	" Isfan- därmuz	" W. 176-5.	" اسفندارمز
149	"	46 Ázar [1009-10]	" W. 173.	" but ₪ and اذر
150	"	" Dí	" W. 174.	" دی
151	"	" Bah- man	" W. 176-5.	" بهمن

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 152	Ahmad-ábád	47 Khúr- dád [1010-11]	As on No. 128, but in square enclosed in ornamented border. W. 174. S. 85.	As on No. 128, but in octagon enclosed in ornamented border and خورداد ۴۷ Pl.
153	"	" Tír	" W. 174.5.	" تیر
154 155	"	" Isfan- därmuz	As on No. 128. W. 175-174.	As on No. 128, but اسفندارمز ۴۷ (155) <i>A.S.B.</i>
156	"	48 Far- wardín [1011-12]	" W. 168 (worn).	" but ۴۸ and فروردین
157	"	" Ázar	" W. 173.	" اذر
158	"	" Bah- man	" W. 173.	" بهمن
159	"	49 Ázar [1012-13]	" W. 174.	" but ۴۹ and اذر
160	"	" Bah- man	" W. 175.	" بهمن
161	"	" Isfan- därmuz	" W. 174.	" اسفندارمز
162	"	4- Mihr	" W. 167 (worn).	" but ۴- and مهر
163 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	?	" W. 86.	" Month and year missing. <i>Ahmadábád.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 164	Allahábád	45 [1008-9]	ماء رائج باد مهر و همچو زر همیشه W. 154 (clipped). S. .8.	اله اباد سکه ق جهان شر بغرب و ۴۵	SILVER
165	"	46 Ardíbi- hisht [1009-10]	" but ۴۶ to left of زر and همیشه below اردی بهشت W. 177. S. .875.	" but no date.	P1.
166	"	47 [1010-11]	" but ۴۷ and no month. W. 177.	"	
167 168	"	—	" but no date and زر above همچو W. 176.	" (167) A.S.B.	
169	Bairáta	42 Bah- man [1005-6]	As on No. 128. W. 171. S. .77.	بهمن ماء اله ۴۲ بیراته عرب Stars in field.	P1.
170	"	48 Bah- man [1011-12]	" Stars in field. W. 176. S. .7.	" but ۴۸	
171	"	49 Isfan- därmuz [1012-13]	" W. 178. S. .8.	" but ۴۹ and اسفندار	
172	"	4 - Ardíbi- hisht	" W. 176. S. .8.	" but unit of date missing, and in top line.	
173	"	4 - Shahré- war	" W. 177. S. .75.	" شهریور	A.S.B.
174	"	4 - Mihr	" W. 177.	" ماء مهر	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 175	Burhán-púr	46 Far-wardín [1009-10]	As on No. 128. W. 174. S. .8.	درودین الهی ۴۶ برهانپور ضرب A.S.B.
176	"	48 Mihr [1011-12]	" W. 175. S. .75.	مهر ماه الهی برهان پور ۴۸
177	"	49 Ázar [1012-13]	" W. 175.	ماه آذر ۴۹ and Pl.
178	"	50 Khúr-dád [1013-14]	" W. 175.	حور داد ۵۰ and
179	"	" Ábán	" W. 175.	but ماه آبان
180	Dehlí <i>Hasrat</i>	964	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> عمر | بحیای عثمان | بعلم علی | W. 172. S. 1.05.	In oblong with arch in the centre of each side البر بادشاه ی محمد غازی جلال الدین ۹ <i>Margins</i> Top السلطان الا عظم | الخاقان | Right المکرّم نعا Bottom مله سرب حمد | رب Left | حمد الله دهلی |
181	"	980	In wavy square The Kalima. M. 4. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابی بکر | ..... علی | ..... W. 172.5. S. .9.	In square بادشاه ی البر غازی محمد جلال الدین <i>Margins</i> Bottom حصرت دهلی Rest wanting.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 182 183 sq.	Dehlí	30 Amar- dád [998-4]	In square with dots out- side الله أكبر جل جلاله ضرب دهلی W. 175. S. .7.	س. اله ماه امرداد (182) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	SILVER
184 sq. $\frac{1}{8}$	"	37 Shahré- war [1000-1]	As on No. 182. W. 21. S. .325.	As on No. 182, but ۳۷ and شهرور	
185 sq.	"	39 Ardibi- hisht [1002-3]	" W. 176. S. .65.	" but ۳۹ and بهشت ماه اردی	
186 sq.	"	" Khúr- dád	" W. 176.	" ماه خرداد	
187 sq.	"	42 Ardibi- hisht [1005-6]	" W. 175.	" but ۴۲ and بهشت ماه اردی	
188 sq.	"	" Khúr- dád	" W. 173.	" ماه خرداد	
189 sq.	"	" Tír	" W. 172.	" ماه تیر	
190 sq. $\frac{1}{4}$	"	" Mihr	" W. 42. S. .4.	" ماه مهر	
191	"	4 - Mihr	but no border." W. 174. S. .75.	but unit missing. Pl.	
192 sq.	Fathpúr <i>Dáru-s-</i> <i>saltanat</i>	986	As on No. 82, but the area is square and no date in margin. W. 174. S. .8.	As on No. 82, but in last line ضرب دار السلطنة فتحپور أكبر and ۹۸۶ above	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 193	Fathpūr	987	As on No. 192.	As on No. 192, but
	194 sq.	<i>Dāru-s-saltānat</i>		W. 174.	۹۸۷ Pl.
	195	"	988	"	"
	196 sq.	"		W. 174-163.	۹۸۸ (196) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	197 sq.	"	?	" W. 168.	" but no date over اکبر and last linedifferently arranged.
	198	Jaunpūr	975	In multifoil pentagon	In oblong, with triple arch
	199	<i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>		The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> as on No. 64. W. 170-168. S. 1-2.	in top and bottom sides, ل الدين اکبر غازي جلا محمد بادشاہ Above ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Below دار الخلافة جونپور To right ملکہ
	200	"	"	" W. 170. S. 1-25.	but "جونپور" differently arranged. Pl.
	201	"	977	" M. 2. W. 168. S. 1-05.	but ۹۷۷ and "last line ضرب جونپور [دار الخلافة] <i>A.S.B.</i>
	202	"	978	" M. 2. W. 176.	" ۹۷۸
	202 (a)	"	979	" M. 2. W. 173.	" ۹۷۹
	202 (b)	"	983	" M. 4. W. 172.	" ۹۸۳
	203 sq.	"	988	As on No. 82, but the area is square and no date in margin. W. 175. S. .7.	As on No. 82, but ۹۸۸ over اکبر and in the last line جونپور Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 204 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kābul	46 Di [1000-10]	In circle with dots outside الله الابر جل جلاله W. 84. S. 65.	دى الم ح سرب لابل ۴۶	SILVER Pl.
205 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	47 Azar [1010-11]	As on No. 204. W. 85.	As on No. 204, but اذر ۴۷	
206	Kālpī	966	In square The Kalima. ۹۶۶ (acc) M. 15. <i>Margins</i> Top عمر العمان Right على المراضى W. 176. S. 1-1.	In square البراد غازی محمد شا جلال الدين <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان Top العادل Bottom سرب [۱۱۵] حى Pl.	
207	Lāhor	965	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ..... | بعدل عمر | حباى عثمان W. 170. S. 1-2.	As on No. 180, but in bottom and left margin الله حد هو لا ملك و سلطان سرب and date ۹۶۵ Pl.	
208 sq.	" Dārū-s- saltanāt	987	As on No. 82, but the area is square. M. 11. W. 165. S. 75.	As on No. 82, but ۹۸۷ over اكر and in the last line سرب دار السلطنة لاهور	
209 sq.	" (no epithet)	36 Shahrī- war [999-1000]	In double square with dots between الله الابر جل جلاله W. 173. S. 7.	In double square with dots between شهر نور الم ح ۳۶ لاهور سرب Pl.	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 210 211 sq.	Láhor	37 Tír [1000-01]	As on No. 209. W. 175.	As on No. 209, but شیر and (211) A.S.B.
212 sq.	"	" Isfan- därmuz	" W. 174.	" اسفندارموز
213 sq.	"	38 Ardibi- hisht [1001-02]	As on No. 209. W. 170.	As on No. 209, but شعب and اردی
214	"	39 Shahré- war [1002-03]	As on No. 209, but in double circle ¹ with dots between. W. 175. S. 85.	As on No. 209, but in double circle ¹ with dots between and year 39
215 216	"	" Ábán	" W. 177-176.	" آبان (216) A.S.B.
217	"	" Ázar	" W. 177.	" آذر
218	"	40 Dí [1003-04]	" W. 175.	but دی
219	"	" Isfan- därmuz	" W. 177.	" اسفندارموز
220	"	41 Míhr [1004-05]	" W. 176.	but مهر
221	"	" Bah- nean	" W. 174.	" بهمن
222	"	" Isfan- därmuz	" W. 175.	" اسفندارموز
223	"	42 Far- wardín [1005-06]	" W. 176.	but فروردین

¹ On most of the coins of this type only portions of the circle are visible

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 224	Láhor	42 Amar- dád [1005-06]	As on No. 214. W. 175.	As on No. 214, but دی ۴۲	SILVER
225	"	" Shahré- war	" W. 175.	" امرداد	
226 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	" Dí	" W. 41.5. S. 55.	" سهراب	
227	"	43 Ardíbi- hisht [1006-07]	" W. 176.	but "بهشت اردی ۴۳	A.S.B.
228	"	" Khúr- dád	" W. 177.	" خورداد	
229	"	" Tír	" W. 172.5.	" تیر	
230	"	44 Ardíbi- hisht [1007-08]	" W. 176.	but "بهشت اردی ۴۴	
231	"	" Shahré- war	" W. 175.	" شهراب	
232 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	" Ázar	" W. 87. S. 65.	" آذر	P.
233	"	45 Ardíbi- hisht [1008-09]	" W. 175.	but "بهشت اردی ۴۵	
234	"	" Khúr- dád	" W. 176.5.	" خورداد	A.S.B.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	235	Láhor	46 Far- wardín [1009-10]	As on No. 214. W. 176.	As on No. 214, but "۶ فروردین
	236	"	" Khúr- dád	" W. 176.	" خورداد
	237	"	" Tír	" W. 176.	" تیر
	238 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	" Dí	" W. 84. S. -65.	" دی
	239	"	47 Shahré- war [1010-11]	" but enclosed as on No. 152. W. 174-5. S. -75.	" but enclosed as on No. 152 and شهر نور ۷۶
	240	"	48 Far- wardín [1011-12]	" W. 176.	" but "۸ فروردین
	241	"	" Ardíbi- hisht	" W. 174.	" بهشت اردی
	242 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	" Míhr	As on No. 214. W. 43-5. S. -55.	As on No. 214, but "۸ مهر
	243 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	" Dí	" W. 40-7. S. -55.	" دی
	244	"	49 Far- wardín [1012-13]	" but enclosed as on No. 152. W. 175-5. S. -8.	" but enclosed as on No. 152 and فروردین ۹۶
	245	"	" Khúr- dád	" W. 174-8.	" خورداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 246	Láhor	50 Ardíbi- hisht [1013-14]	As on No. 244. W. 174.5.	As on No. 244, but بهشت اردی	SILVER
247 sq.	Multán	39 Khúr- dád [1002-03]	" but no border. W. 174.2. S. .65.	خورداد الهی ۳۹ ملتان ضرب	Pl.
248 sq.	Patna	987	As on No. 82, but the area is square. In centre ۱۸۷ M. 16. W. 170. S. .8.	As on No. 82, but top line missing and in last line ۱۸۷ ضرب	Pl.
249	"	46 Dí [1009-10]	الله اکبر جل جلاله W. 168 (worn). S. .875.	دی الهی ۴۶ ضرب	
250 251 252	Sítpúr(?) ¹	48 Mihr [1011-12]	In square with ornamen- tal border الله اکبر جل جلاله W. 175-174. S. .85-.8.	Enclosed in ornamental border مهر الهی ۴۸ سیتپور ب ضرب (252) A.S.B. Pl.	
253 254	"	49 Mihr [1012-13]	" but in dotted circle. W. 173-167.	" but in dotted circle and year ۴۹	
255	Srínagar	48 Mihr [1011-12]	As on No. 249. W. 173. S. .75.	مهر الهی ۴۸ سری نگر ضرب Gurpūm. Pl.	

¹ The reading is tentative. The mint has been read سیتپور and میثاور.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Æ 256 ¹ sq.	Tatta	38 Far- wardin [1001-02]	As on No. 209. W. 175. S. -65.	In double square with dots between فروردین الہی تتہ ۳۸ ضرب Pl.
	257 sq.	"	39 Khūr- dād [1002-03]	" W. 174.5. S. -6.	خورداد الہی تتہ ۳۹ ضرب
	258 sq.	"	" Tīr	" W. 174.	" تیر
	259 sq.	"	40 Tīr [1003-04]	" W. 168.	" but ۴.
	260 sq.	"	" Shahré- war	" W. 174.	" شہرہوار
	260 (α) sq.	"	" Bah- man	" W. 173.	" بہمن
	261 sq.	"	41 Āzar [1004-05]	" W. 170-8.	" but اذر ۴۱
	262 263 sq.	"	43 Khūr- dād [1006-07]	" W. 173-162 (worn).	" but خورداد ۴۳ (263) A.S.B.
	264 sq.	"	44 Khūr- dād [1007-08]	" W. 171.	" but ۴۴
	265 sq.	"	" Bah- man	" W. 174.7.	" بہمن

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7407, where 37 was wrongly given.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 266 sq.	Tatta	45 <u>Khúr-dád</u> [1008-09]	As on No. 209. W. 175.	As on No. 257, but خورداد ۴۵	
267 sq.	"	" Shahré-war	" W. 175.	" شهریور	
268 sq.	"	" Dí	" W. 171.	" دی	
269 sq.	"	46 Far-wardín [1009-10]	" W. 174.	As on No. 257, but فروردین ۴۶	
270 sq.	"	" <u>Khúr-dád</u>	" W. 172.	" خورداد	
271 sq.	"	" Mihr	" W. 172.	" مهر	
272 sq.	"	" Ábán	" W. 171.	" ابان	
273 sq.	"	" Dí	" W. 172.	" دی	
274 sq.	"	" Bah-man	" W. 171.	" بهمن	
275 sq.	"	47 Ábán [1010-11]	" W. 173.	but " ۴۷ ابان	
276 sq.	"	49 <u>Khúr-dád</u> [1012-13]	" W. 172.	but " ۴۹ خورداد	
277 sq.	"	50 Mihr [1013-14]	" W. 172.	but " ۵۰ مهر	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	278 sq.	Ujjain	990	As on No. 82, but the area is square. M. 13. W. 177. S. 75.	As on No. 82, but top line missing, and last line ضرب اجمن اکبر above Pl.
	279 280 281 sq.	Urdú Zafar- Qarín	alif (1000)	No m. " W. 178-166 (worn). S. 8.	As on No. 82, but الف over اکبر and last line ضرب اردو ظفر فرین (280) A.S.B.
	282 sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 86.	"
	283 284 sq.	Urdú Zafar- Qarín	—	As on No. 278. W. 173-172.8.	As on No. 279, but no date.
	285	?	964	<i>Name of mint not clear</i> In square The Kalima. M. 16 in lower left corner. Margins illegible. W. 175.2. S. 9.	In square المر بادشاہ غازی جلال الدین Margins Top العادل Right ابو المظفر
	286	?	"	As on No. 180. Margin ... ابی بکر | بعدل عمر | ... | ... W. 175. S. 1.0.	As on No. 180, but only top margin legible.
	287	?	967	In square The Kalima. Margins Top بصدق ابی بکر Left بعدل عمر W. 175. S. 1.2.	As on No. 285, but Margins indistinct.
	288	?	"	but m. 17 in area. W. 169.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 289	?	967	As on No. 180. <i>Margin</i> بمصدق ابى بكر | ..... .....	As on No. 180, but only top margin legible and date ٩٦٧	SILVER
290	?	968	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ابى بكر صديق | ..... .....	In square with curve in centre of each side اکبر بادشاهى محمد غاز جلال الدين [٩٦٨] <i>Margins missing.</i>	
291	?	969	In square The Kalima. M. 18. <i>Margin</i> Bottom بحياى عثمان	As on No. 285, but ٩٦٩ <i>Margins missing.</i>	
292	?	970	but no m. and margins missing. W. 166 (worn). S. .95.	" ٩٧٠.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
293	?	972	As on No. 64. M. 2. W. 173. S. 1.15.	In multifoil diamond ٩٧٢ خلد الله اکبر بادشاه غازى محمد جلال الدين <i>Margin</i> السلطان الا عظم	<i>A.S.B.</i>
294	?	984	In double square, with dots between, The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margins</i> ..... | بعدل عمر | بحياى ..... | عثمان	In double square with dots between, as on No. 110, but ٩٧٦ <i>Margins</i> خلد الله ملکه Top Rest missing.	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
315 (b) sq.	?	1010	As on No. 315 (a). W. 175.	As on No. 315 (a), but 1.1. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
316 $\frac{1}{4}$	?	?	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> illegible. W. 36. S. .7.	In octagonal area أكبر محمد [مد] جلال To right المكرم تعاله Below و سلطانہ ضرب Pl.
317 $\frac{1}{4}$	?	?	In double circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> mostly cut. W. 24 (clipped). S. .6 x .7.	In octagonal area أكبر بادشاہ محمد جلال الدين <i>Margin</i> illegible. Pl.
318 319 sq.	—	33 [996-7]	In double square with dots between الله أكبر Flowered field. W. 174-171. S. .7.	In double square with dots between سبح الله جل جلاله (318) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
320 sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	—	”	” W. 85. S. .55.	”
321 322 sq.	—	34 [997-8]	” W. 175-174.	but ” سبح
323 sq.	—	35 Shahré-war [998-9]	As on No. 209. W. 174. S. .7.	In double square with dots between سبح شہرہ وار Pl.

Without mint name

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 324 sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	—	36 Azar [999-1000]	As on No. 209. W. 86.5. S. .55.	As on No. 323, but اذر ۳۶	SILVER
325 sq. $\frac{1}{4}$	—	37 Bah-man [1000-01]	" W. 43. S. .4.	but بهمن ۳۷	Pl.
326 sq.	—	41 Shahré-war [1004-05]	" W. 166.	but شهریار ۴۱	
327 328 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	As on No. 318. W. 88-84. S. .65.	As on No. 318, but ۴۱ (327) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
329 sq.	—	43 Far-wardín [1006-07]	As on No. 209. W. 172. S. .6.	As on No. 323, but فروردین ۴۳	
330 331 sq.	—	43 [1006-07]	The Kalima. Flowered field. W. 175-174. S. .6.	محمد اکبر ۴۳ با جلال ۱	Pl.
332 sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	—	44 [1007-08]	As on No. 318. W. 85. S. .6.	As on No. 318, but ۴۴	
333 ¹ 334	—	1217	In square with dots outside The Kalima. W. 85. S. .6.	اکبر بادشاه غازی محمد جلال الدین To left of با m. 22. In غ m. 23. (333) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	

¹ Though bearing Akbar's name, the date shows that these are not properly coins of Akbar. On this subject, see an article by Dr. G. P. Taylor in *J.A.S.B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. II.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER	Æ				
	335 ¹	Agra <i>Dārū-l-khilāfat</i>	96-7	دار الخلافة صوب آگرہ W. 312. S. 85.	
	336 337	"	96-7	W. 319-303.5.	
	338	"	97-	دار الخلافة فلس صوب W. 317. S. 9.	M 1
	339	"	988	As on No. 338, but الرو دار الخلافة W. 319. S. 85.	M 2
	340	"	"	W. 313.	
	341	Agra	98-	س ملو الرو صوب W. 60 S. 65	
	342	"	44 Shahjahan war (1657-58)	شہد الشہ شہ صوب آگرہ (نعم) W. 300.5 (W. 311) S. 1-0.	

¹ I have maintained the decimal 6 in the date on this coin and 9 on the reverse, in accordance with the entry in the L.M.C., No. 8647. Its correctness is, I think, beyond question.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 343	Ágra	46 Ábán [1009-10]	اكبر شاه دو تانك W. 119. S. .6.	ایان الہیہ ۴۶ آگرہ ضرب	COPPER
344	"	" Bah- man	" W. 112.	" بہمن	A.S.B.
345	"	47 Amar- dád [1010-11]	" W. 119.	but " ۴۷ امرداد	
346	"	50 Tír [1013-14]	" W. 119.5.	but " ۵۰ یر	
347	Ahmad- ábád	981	احمدآباد فلوس ضرب W. 312. S. .9.	۹۸۱ ہشتاد یک و نہصد سنة M. 2.	
348 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	981	" W. 156. S. .7.	" A.S.B. Pl.	
349 350	" Dáru-s- saltanat	982	احمدآباد دار السلطنة ضرب فلوس W. 317-311. S. .9.	دو ہشتاد نہصد و ۹۸۲ (349) A.S.B. Pl.	
351	"	984	" W. 311.	but " ۹۸۴ چهار and	

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 352	Ahmad- ábád <i>Dáru-s- saltanat</i>	985	As on No. 349. W. 306.	As on No. 349, but ۹۸۵ A.S.B.
353	"	986	" W. 316.	but ۹۸۶ A.S.B.
354 355	"	987	" W. 316-304.	but ۹۸۷ A.S.B.
356 ¹ 357	Ahmad- ábád	? Amar- dád	احمدآباد W. 309.5-305. S. -8.	..... ..... ..... امرداد
357 (a) ² 1 tankī	"	Āzar	اکبر شاہی [اداک انتکے] W. 57. S. -5.	..... [احمدآباد ادر]
358	Ajmer <i>Dáru-l- mansūr?</i>	979	دار منصور اجمر سرب W. 291.5. S. -85.	..... ..... نہصد و سنة ۹۷۹ M. 4.
359	Ajmer	"	..... ..... اجمر سرب W. 309.5. S. -8.	..... ..... نہصد و سنة ۹۷۹ M. 4.

¹ These are I.M.C., Nos. 12531 and 8797. The arrangement of the reverse is as now given

² Cp. J.A.S.B., Num. Supp. IV, 1904, No. 26, Pl. II, 9

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 360	Ajmér	981	As on No. 359. W. 300.	As on No. 359, but ⁹⁸¹ Upper portion of legend missing.	COPPER
361	"	987	" W. 305.5.	..... هشتا ... نہصد و ⁹⁸۷	
362	"	994	" W. 310.5. S. .75.	..... نود و نہصد ⁹۹۴ سنة	
363	"	996	" W. 295.	" ⁹۹۶	
364 ¹	Akbar-púr (?)	981	? پور اکبر فلوس ضرب M. 24. W. 308.5. S. .85.	..... هشتاد نہصد ⁹۸۱ سنة فی	Pl.
365 365 (α)	Akbar-púr Tānda	97 -	الخلافة دار تانده اکبر پور M. 25. W. 311-307. S. .85.	..... هفتا .. نہصد و الدین ناصر الدنيا U. P. Pl.	
366 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	—	" W. 155. S. .65.	Portions of above legend. U. P.	

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8960, p. 17.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 367 368	Allahābād (Ilahābās on coins)	337	In double circle with dots between س الهايا مهر W. 315-311. S. -85.	In double circle with dots between س الهايا مهر W. 315-311. S. -85.
369	Alwar	967	الور فلوس (ضرب) W. 305-7. S. -8.	الور فلوس (ضرب) W. 305-7. S. -8.
370	"	968	" W. 303-7.	" W. 303-7.
371	Amīrkōt Qaṣha	979	ب [[امركو [[ه فلوس W. 309-5. S. -8.	ب [[امركو [[ه فلوس W. 309-5. S. -8.
372	"	989	" W. 309-5.	" W. 309-5.
373	Atak Banāras	37 Mīhr [1000-01]	س انك تيار فلوس ضرب W. 313. S. -8.	س انك تيار فلوس ضرب W. 313. S. -8.
374	"	48 Isfan- dārmuz [1011-12]	As on No. 373. W. 312-5.	As on No. 373. W. 312-5.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 375	Awadh ? <i>Khita</i>	969	دار الخلافة خطة [اودة] ضرب M. 26. W. 310. S. .8.	و ٩٦٩ ذ شصت نهمد U.P.
376	"	970 ?	M. 26. " W. 311.	٩٧٠ ? سنة هفتاد نهمد ? الد و الد U.P.
377 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	97-	M. 26. " W. 157. S. .65.	" Numerals missing. U.P.
378	Bahraich	970	دار فلوس سكة بهرائج ضرب M. 26. W. 307-5. S. .9.	هفتاد نهمد في تاريخ ٩٧٠ U.P. Pl.
79	"	971	M. 26. " W. 307.	" ٩٧١ U.P.
30	"	977	M. 26. " W. 312.	but " هفت هفتاد Numerals missing.
31 ٥	"	97-	M. 26. " W. 157. S. .65.	..... هفتاد نهمد

COPPER

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER	Æ 382	Bairāta	971	بیراتا فلوس ضرب W. 310. S. .8.	شاه محمد سالار
	383 tanka	"	44 Ardībi- hisht [1007-08]	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر شاه ضرب بیراتا W. 632. S. 1-05.	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر محمد سالار J.S.B. 19
	384 385 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	" Tir	but without "border" and شاه اکبر W. 315-308.	شاه اکبر
	386 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	46 Khūr- dād [1009-10]	" W. 316.	شاه اکبر
	387	Burbān- ābād ¹	alif wa ahd [1001]	شاه اکبر دار السلطنة W. 148. S. .75.	شاه محمد سالار
	388	Chitor	999	فلوس شاه جسور ضرب W. 313. S. .8.	شاه محمد سالار

¹ Though hitherto ascribed to Akbar, it is possible that this may be a coin of the Nizām-Shāhi dynasty of Ahmadnagar. *Ind. A. & A.*, 1907, Num. Supp. VII, art. 40.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 389	Chitor	1001	As on No. 388. W. 308. S. .8.	COPPER هزار يك يك ۱۰۰۱ سنة في M. 24.
390	"	1005	"	" ۱۰۰۵ missing. پنج M. 24.
391	Dehli Hazrat	966	دهلي حضرت فلوس ضرب --۶ W. 323.5. S. .85.	في تاريخ نہصد و شصت و شش Pl.
392	"	96-	but no date. " W. 310.	" but last line missing.
393 $\frac{1}{8}$	"	969	دهلي حضرت ضرب W. 37. S. .45.	في تاريخ ۹۶۹ سنة A.S.B. Pl.
394 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	972	As on No. 391. W. 154. S. .7.	As on No. 393, but ۹۷۲ A.S.B.
395 $\frac{1}{8}$	"	"	As on No. 393. W. 33. S. .425.	As on No. 393, but ۹۷۲ A.S.B.
396	"	977 (or 8)	" W. 315. S. .8.	As on No. 391, but هفتاد و ست A.S.B.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER	Æ				
	397	Dehli	97-	As on No. 393.	As on No. 393, lort.
	398	<i>Hazrat</i>		W. 39-27. S. 45.	(397) A.S.B.
	$\frac{1}{8}$				
	399	"	981	As on No. 391. W. 310. S. 85.	و ه ن س
	400	"	987	ص م د ه ن س W. 311. S. 85.	و ه ن س م د ه ن س M 27
	401	"	988	"	"
	402	"		W. 314-300.	" M 27
	403	Dehli	37 Khair- dad (1000)	و ه ن س W. 316 S. 85	(1000) A.S.B.
	404	"	38 Ardabili hihi (1000)	W. 318-3	"
	405	"	" Amar- dad	W. 312-3	"
	406	"	" Shahre- war	W. 317	"
	407	"	" Mihr	W. 313-5	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
408	Dehli	38 Ābān [1001-02]	As on No. 403. W. 304.5.	As on No. 404, but ماه ايان	COPPER
409	"	39 Tir [1002-03]	" W. 302.	but تير ۳۹	
410	"	40 Far-wardi [1003-04]	" W. 315.	but فروردی ۴۰	
411	"	" Bah-man	" W. 317.	but ماه بهمن	Pl.
412 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	"	44 Amar-dād [1007-08]	تنکه اکبر شاه دهلی نیم ضرب W. 315. S. 8.	ماه الهی ماه امرداد	
413 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	"	" Ardībi-hisht	تنکه اکبر شاه شانزدهم حصه ضرب دهلی W. 39. S. 45.	ماه الهی بهشت اردی	A.S.B.
414 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	"	45 Shahré-war [1008-09]	As on No. 412. W. 309. S. 8.	ماه الهی ماه شهرنور	
415 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	"	" Āzar	تنکه اکبر شاه شانزدهم حصه دهلی W. 38.5. S. 4.	ماه الهی ماه اذر	
416 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	"	4— Shahré-war	" W. 37. S. 4.	but ماه شهرنور ۴	
417 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	"	4— ? Ābān	clear. W. 36. S. 4.	" ایان?	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER	Æ				
	418 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	Dehlí	4-Dí	As on No. 413. W. 36.	سنة ١١٠٠ دى A.S.B.
	419 420	Dogáo(n) <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	980	دار الخلافة فلوس دوكار ضرب M. 2. W. 310-295. S. -8.	هناد نهد و سنة ١١٠٠ M. 24. (420) A.S.B. Pl.
	421	"	984	No m. W. 311. S. -85.	adding M. 24.
	422 423 ¹	"	986	" W. 317-313.	but
	424	" <i>Dáru-s-salám</i>	988	but دار السلام W. 306. S. -8.	but Numerals missing. M. 28. A.S.B.
	425 426	"	98-	" W. 305-300.	Unit and numerals missing. A.S.B.
	427	"	993?	" W. 316. S. -75.	سنة ١١٠٠ نود نهد M. 28. A.S.B.
	428	"	996	" W. 298. S. -8.	But unit "missing and below سنة ١١٠٠ M. 28. A.S.B.

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 8830, where دار الاسلام is read. دار الخلافة appears to me the correct reading.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 429	Dogáo(n) <i>Dáru-s-salám</i>	1003	As on No. 424. W. 308.	الله أكبر هزار سه سنة في	COPPER
				No m.	
430 431 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	?	..... فلوس دوگاو W. 155-150.	" Illegible dates.	
432 ¹ $\frac{1}{2}$	"	?	فلوس دوگاو W. 122-8.	الله نود نهمد M. 28. Very poor execution.	
433 ²	Fathpúr	977?	ل ... ? نضة ر? فتحپور W. 317. S. -85.	اهفت هفتاد نهمد و سنة في M. 29.	Pl.
434 435	" <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	986	ضرب فلوس فتحپور دار السلطنة W. 317-5-310.	د و شش هشتا ۹۸۶ نهمد و M. 30. (435) A.S.B.	
436 437 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	"	" W. 78-74. S. -6.	"	Pl.

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 12519, where *يك و هفتاد* is read. I can see no trace of these words. The mark indicates a late date.

² This is *I.M.C.*, No. 13083. The reading *دار السرب* is not convincing.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 438 439	Fathpūr	987	As on No. 134. W. 315. S. 85.	As on No. 134. W. 315. S. 85.
440	"	988	W. 304.	As on No. 134. W. 304.
441 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka ¹	Gobind- pūr	45 Bah- man [1008-99]	نقد المشرقي لوتديور سرب W. 312.5. S. 8.	As on No. 134. W. 312.5. S. 8.
442 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	" Isfan- dārmuz	W. 314	As on No. 134. W. 314
443 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	46 Āzar [1002-10]	W. 313.	As on No. 134. W. 313.
444 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	47 Isfan- dārmuz [1010-11]	W. 319.	As on No. 134. W. 319.
445	Gwāliar Qīla	968	نقد المشرقي لوتديور سرب M. 26 W. 312. S. 8.	As on No. 134. W. 312. S. 8.
446 447	Hisār Fīroza	966 ²	نقد المشرقي لوتديور سرب W. 323.5-302. S. 85.	As on No. 134. W. 323.5-302. S. 85.

¹ There is no trace of *نقد* on the obverse of any of these coins.

² In I.M.C., No. 13088, *نقد* has been read as *نقد*.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 448	Hişár [Firoza]	967	As on No. 446, but top line missing. W. 314.	۹۶۷ هفت شصت نهمد	COPPER
449 ¹	Jaunpúr <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	98-	دار الخلافه جونپور فلوس W. 314. S. .8.	. . . . . هشتاد نهمد و سنة	M. 2. Pl.
450	"	"	" W. 307.5.	" but m. 4 and below ۹۸۰۰۰	
451 $\frac{1}{4}$	Jaunpúr <i>Dáru-z-zarb</i>	—	جونپور الضرب (دار) W. 75. S. .475.	Geometrical pattern consisting of star inside square, with dot in each outer segment.	
452 ² $\frac{1}{2}$	Kábul	32 [995-6]	In double square with dots between كابل فلوس W. 134. S. .7.	In double square with dots between اله ۳۲ سنة	
453 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	33 [996-7]	" W. 145.	" but ۳۳	
454 tankí	"	47 Ábán [1010-11]	اكبر شاه چو تنكه W. 237. S. .85.	ابان اله ضرب كابل ۴۷	Pl.
455	Kálpí alias <i>Muham-madábád</i> <i>Dáru-z-zarb</i>	963	كالمپی محمد اباد عرف بدار الضرب W. 320.5. S. .9.	. . . . . شصت نهمد و (فی) ۹۶۳ تاریخ The bar forms m. 2 in its centre.	Pl.

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 13080.² This is I.M.C., No. 8803.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER	Æ 456	Kālpī alias <i>Muḥam- mūdībiād</i> <i>Dāru-ḡ- ḡarh</i>	964	As on No. 455. W. 322. S. 85.	As on No. 455, but M. 1.
	457 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	W. 159. S. 7.	"
	458 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kālpī <i>Khīṭa</i> <i>Dāru-ḡ- ḡarh</i>	966	W. 152 S. 7	M. 11
	459	"	967	W. 311 S. 85.	"
	460	"	968	W. 311	M. 11
	461	"	"	As on No. 458. W. 318	As on No. 458, but date missing and M. 20.
	462	Khairpūr	47 Far- wardīn (1016 A)	W. 312-3 S. 86.	"
	463	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s- sultānat</i>	986	W. 319. S. 85.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	COPPER
Æ 464	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-</i> <i>salṭanat</i>	987	As on No. 463. W. 292 (worn).	As on No. 463, but هفت ۹۸۷ A.S.B.	
465 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 159. S. 75.	"	
466	"	988	" W. 317. S. 85.	but هشت ۹۸۸ A.S.B.	
467	" (no epithet)	36 Ábán [999-1000]	لاهور فلوس ضرب W. 36. S. 45.	۳۶ اله ابان A.S.B. Pl.	
468	"	37 Khúr- dád [1000-01]	" W. 314. S. 8.	but خورداد ۳۷	
469	"	" Amar- dád	" W. 314. S. 8.	" امرداد	
470	"	" Bah- man	" W. 305. S. 8.	" بهمن	
471	"	38 Tíř [1001-02]	" W. 313. S. 85.	but تیر ۳۸	
472	"	39 Ázar [1002-03]	" W. 317. S. 85.	but اذر ۳۹	
473	"	40 Ardíbi- hisht [1003-04]	" W. 295. S. 85.	but بهشت ۴۰ اردی	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
COPPER	AE					
	474 $\frac{1}{6}$	Lahor	41 Ahad 1564-65	As on No. 467. W. 36. S. 55.	As on No. 467, but ایمان ۴۱	
	475	"	42 Ardibehisht 1565-66	" W. 313.	but بهشت ۴۲ آردی	A.S.B.
	476	"	46 Khair- and 1569-70	" W. 308.	but خورداد ۴۶	A.S.B.
	477 4 tanki	"	" Azar	In double circle with dot between اکبر شاه جو تخت Flowered field. W. 241-5. S. 75.	اذر ۴۷ لاهور ضرب	Pl
	478	Lakhman (Luck- now)	966	فلوس ضرب لکھنؤ M. 30 under W. 310. S. 85.	شن شمت نہمد فی تاریخ	U.I
	479	"	967	but ۱ اکبر شاہی فلوس No m. W. 309.	but هفت	U.I I
	480 481	" Dār-ul- khilāfat	962	دار الخلافہ فلوس ضرب لکھنؤ M. 2 m W. 312.5-296.5. S. 85.	و دو هشاد نہمد و سنہ ۶۲	M. 24.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AE 482	Lakhnau <i>Dār-i-l- khilāfat</i>	985	As on No. 480. W. 317.5.	As on No. 480, but ۹۸۵ below, top line missing. No m.	COPPER
483 ¹ 484	"	986	" W. 320.5-314.	but " شش Pl.	
485	Mālpūr	984	فلوس سکه مالپور (ضرب) W. 309. S. .85.	چهار هشتاد و نہد و (۹۸۴) M. 24. Pl.	
486 487	"	985	" ضرب clear on one. W. 315-313.	but " ۹۸۵ (487) A.S.B.	
488	Mirath (? Mīrtha)	988	ضرب میرتہ فلوس M. 24 in س W. 314. S. .85.	..... و هشتاد و ۸۸ نہد A.S.B. Pl.	
489	Multān	37 Iṣṭun- dārmuz [1000-01]	ملتان فلوس ضرب W. 316. S. .9.	In double circle with dots between ۳۷ الہ اسفندارمز	
490	"	39 Āzar [1002-03]	" W. 314.	but " اذر ۳۹	
491 ²	Nārnol	962	نارنول فلوس ضرب W. 322. S. .85.	..... شصت نہد و ۹۶۲ فی سنۃ Pl.	

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 13079, where ۳۷ has been read as the unit of the date. The coin is, however, identical with No. 13391, and both appear to be of 986.

² I have included this in Akbar's coinage following *I.M.C.*, p. 15. It presumably was struck in Humáyūn's reign, but is of the type associated with Akbar.









	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER	Æ 492	Narnol	963	As on No. 491. W. 325	As on No. 491, but xxx
	493	"	964	" W. 312	" xxx 445 in top line.
	494	"	965	" W. 310	" xxx Top line missing
	495	"	966	" W. 307	" xxx
	496 $\frac{1}{n}$	"	"	" W. 30	" xxx A & B E
	497	"	967	" W. 308.	" xxx
	498 $\frac{1}{n}$	"	"	" W. 38	" xxx A & B
	499	"	969	" W. 310.	" xxx as in top line.
	500 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 117	" Figures missing
	501	"	970	" W. 310	" xxx xxx xxx xxx
	502	"	971	" W. 311.	" xxx
	503	"	972	" W. 317.	" xxx

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	COPPER
Æ 504	Nárnol	975	As on No. 491. W. 314.	As on No. 501, but ٩٧٥	
505	„	977	„ W. 309.	„ ٩٧٧	
506	„	979	M. 24. „ W. 312.	„ ٩٧٩	
507	„	980	„ W. 311. S. -8.	هشتاد نمصد ٩٨٠ فی سنة A.S.B.	
508	„	984	„ W. 315.5.	„ ٩٨٤ چهار in top line.	
509	„	985	„ W. 313.	As on No. 507, but ٩٨٥ ; top line missing.	
510 511	„	987	„ W. 313-309.	„ ٩٨٧ هفت on one. (511) A.S.B.	
512	„	991	Fragmentary „ W. 306. S. -75.	only ٩٩١ visible. فی سنة A.S.B.	
513	„	999	„ W. 309. S. -7.	..... نود نمصد ٩٩٩ فی سنة A.S.B.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER	514 ¹	Qanauj <i>alias</i> Shah garh <i>Diru-l- khibifat</i>	968	دار خلافت سرب قنوج (عرفت شاه گره) M. 32 W. 310 S. 95.	محمد شیب ۹۶۸
	515	"	969	W. 302.5	محمد و شیب
	516 ^{1/2}	"	"	W. 154. S. 75.	"
	517	Saharan- pur	37 Tir (1967)	سرب سحر نویس W. 298. S. 8.	سرب سحر نویس
	518	"	Shahré war	In double circle with dots between W. 307. S. 85.	شهرتور In double circle with dots between.
	519	"	38 Khur- dad (1967)	W. 310	but خورداد
	520 ²	"	Mühr	W. 307.	مهر
	521	"	39 Khur- dad (1967)	W. 310.	but خورداد
	522	"	40 Äzar (1968)	W. 317.	but آذر

¹ In I.M.C., No. 12565, the mint name has been read Shergarh alias Qanauj² This is I.M.C., No. 8651

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	COPPER
Æ 523	Sahāran-pūr	41 Isfan-dārmuz [1004-05]	As on No. 518. W. 310.	As on No. 518, but اسفندارمز ۴۱	
524 525	Sarhind	37 [1000-01]	In double circle with dots between هند سر ضرب W. 303-302. S. .8.	In double circle with dots between ۳۷ اله سنة (525) A.S.B. Pl.	
525 (α)	Srīnagar	42 Ardabi-hisht [1005-06]	نجر سر ضرب W. 311. S. .8.	۴۲ اله بهشت اردی Traces of dotted border. Ellis. Pl.	
526	Ujjain	986	ضرب فلوس اجين M. 31. W. 299. S. .8.	و شش هشتاد ۹۸۶ نهمصد Pl.	
527 scf.	„	995	۹۹۵ فلوس اجين W. 103. S. -6.	نهمصد سنة نود و پنج Pl.	
528	Ūrdū-e-Zafar-Qarīn	36 ? [999-1000]	اردو فلوس ضرب W. 311. S. -75.	۳۶ اله ظفر قرين M. 33 between ۳ and ۶	
529	„	37 [1000-01]	„ W. 316.	„ but ۳۷	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER				
A				
530	Undine	1500	In double circle with dots between	In double circle with dots between
531	Zafar- Qarin		 W. 313 S. 313	 omitted 1500 A.D. II
532			 W. 322 S. 322	No border
533			 W. 322 S. 322	No border
534		411 1500 A.D.	As on No. 533 W. 317 S. 317	As on No. 533, but * 1
535		1500 A.D.	W. 315 S. 315	*
536		1500 A.D.	W. 316	
537			In double circle with dots between  W. 311 S. 311	In double circle with dots between  1500 A.D.
538			 M. 33 on one above	As on No. 531, but no border
539			 W. 318 S. 318	1500 A.D.
540			Fragmentary	Fragmentary
541			W. 10-9.7-6.2 G 1.	
542			S. 4-35.	
543				

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AE			<i>Name of mint not clear</i>	
544	?	968	..... فلوس ضرب W. 313. S. .8.	..... نہصد ۹۶۸ فی سنة
545 ¹	?	979	..... ضرب سس فلو ل عد? M. 24. W. 313.5. S. .8.	..... نہصد تاریخ ۹۷۹
546 ¹	?	9-8	but in top line "دهو" and no m. W. 308.4. S. .85.	[هشت] تاد .. صد
547	?	981	دار العدل [الافقة] فلو س M. 4. W. 310. S. .8.	..... هشت [تاد] نہصد ۹۸۱ فی
548	?	982	..... نپور فلو س ضرب M. 28. W. 316. S. .8.	" ۹۸۲
549	?	985	... جلا فلوس اک .. ضرب M. 24. W. 301.5. S. .85.	پنج هشتاد نہصد و فی ۹۸۵

COPPER

Pl.

¹ These are *I.M.C.*, Nos. 12529 and 12530. They appear to be of the same mint. As a tentative reading *دار العدل دھولپور* is suggested.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER	Æ 550	?	987	دار الخلافة الله اكبر فلوس W. 314. S. 85.	و هفت هشتاد ۹۸- مید و فی A.S.B. Pl.
	551 sq.	?	7 alif wa alif (1001)	..... ..... M. 2. W. 51. S. 5.	..... الف سته و احد
	552	?	—	دار الخلافة خطه انور ضرب M. 34. W. 319.9. S. 9.	اکبر بادشاه محمد جلال الدین Pl.
	553	?	?	فلوس [س] [ب] [ک] اورکوا M. 26. (Gorakpur). W. 315. S. 85.	..... تار الد و الدین
	554 ¹	?	401 Āzar	In a double circle with dots between ضارب اکبر W. 292. S. 8.	In double circle with dots between ۴۰۱ الهی ماه اذر Pl.
	555 $\frac{1}{2}$	?	—	دار الخلافة W. 157. S. 65.	As on No. 552.

¹ This is I.M.C. No. 8927, and was considered by Mr. Rodgers to be a forgery. I have, however, seen several of the same type. Mr. Oliver (J.A.S.B., 1886, No. 1, Pl. I. 9), in describing one, has suggested Sirsa Banaras as the mint. The above reading, Katak Banaras, is tentative. The poor execution suggests a Bengal mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>Without mint name</i>					COPPER
Æ 556	?	967	..... باد ٩٦٧ أكبر سنة جلا ضرب ل الدين W. 321.5. S. .85.	لا اله الا الله الله [محمد رسول]	Pl.
557	—	971	باد شاه غازي محمد أكبر [جلال الدين] M. 35. W. 320. S. .85.	[في عهد] امير الخاقان الدين ٩٧١ الد[يان]	Pl.
558 $\frac{1}{4}$ tanka	—	44 Amar- dad [1007-08]	تنكه أكبر شامه چهارم حصه W. 158.7. S. .7.	٣٤ اله امرداد M. 2 over date.	Pl.
559 $\frac{1}{4}$ tanka	—	48 Khúr- dad [1011-12]	” W. 152. S. .6.	” خورداد ٣٨ No m.	
560 niṣṭe	—	—	In double circle with dots between نصف W. 153.2. S. .65.	Geometrical design for- med by two intersecting triangles. Dots in the area.	Pl.
561 562 damrá	—	33 [996-7]	” دمرا W. 80.7-73. S. .6.	In double circle with dots between اله ٣٣ (562) A.S.B. Pl.	
563 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	As on No. 556. Fragmentary. W. 76. S. .6.	As on No. 556. Fragmentary.	
563 (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	—	4- Ábán	As on No. 415, but with- out دهلي W. 27.5. S. .45.	٣٤ اله ابان	

IV
JAHÁNGÍR

A.H. 1014-1037.

A.D. 1605-1628.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	N 564 sq.	Ágra	1019-5 Isfan- dárnuuz	In a multifoil area en- closed in a double square with dots between در آثره زد بر زر این سکه را در اسفندارمز ○ Flowered field. W. 210. S. 8.	In area as on obverse نکیر این شاه اکبر چهار زمان شاه شهنشاه ۱۰۱۹ Flowered field. A.S.B. Pl.
	565	"	1020-6 Ábán	In square اکبر نکیر شاه شاه چهار نور الدین Arches and flowers in segments. W. (looped). S. 9.	In sixteen-peaked area ماه ابان الهی ۱۰۲۰ ۱ گره ضرب
	566	"	1020-6 Bah- man	In eight peaked area نکیر شاه آثر شاه چهار نور الدین W. 168. S. 95.	In sixteen-peaked area ۱۰۲۰ بهمن ماه الهی ضرب آثره سنة A.S.B. Pl.
	567	"	1021-7 Ábán	As on No. 566, but in sixteenfoil area enclosed in double circle with dots be- tween. W. 168. S. 925.	In ornamental area en- closed as on obverse ماه ابان الهی آثره ضرب سنة

etal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
N 68	Ágra	1022-8 Ardíbi- hisht	As on No. 566, but in double circle of dots. W. 162.2. S. .9.	In double circle of dots ضرب آگره الهی ۸ بهشت ماه اردی ۱۰۲۲	GOLD
569	,,	1026- 12 Shahré- war	In double circle of dots اکبر شاه شاه نگیر نور الدین جها W. 168. S. .85.	In double circle of dots ماه شهریور الهی ضرب آگره ۱۲ سنة ۱۰۲۶	A.S.B. Pl.
WITH ZODIACAL SIGNS					
570 Aries	,,	1028- 14	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر از جها نگیر شاه یا فت در آگره روه ۱۰۲۸ زر زیور W. 167. S. .85.	Ram to left surmounted by sun. سنة ۱۴ جلوس Below	Pl.
571 Taurus	,,	,,	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر از جها نگیر شاه ۱۰۲۸ سسکه آگره داد زینت زر ۱۴ W. (looped). S. .8.	In rayed circle. Bull standing to left.	A.S.B. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD A 572 573 Taurus	Agra	1030-16	As on No. 570, but 11 to left of ۛ and 11. to left of ۛ W. 167.5. S. .8.	As on No. 571, but bull to right. Pl.
574 Taurus	"	"	but 11 and " 11. change places. (Looped.)	" A.S.B.
575 Gemini	"	"	" W. 168. S. .8.	In double circle with dots between Two male figures facing each other and embracing. Solar rays to left and right. Pl.
576 Cancer	"	"	" W. 169. S. .8.	In double circle with dots between Crab surmounted by solar rays. Three stars below, one on each claw and six on back. A.S.B.
577 Cancer	"	1031-17	" but 11 to left of ۛ and 11. to left of ۛ W. 168.	" but stars on back differently arranged. Pl.
578 Virgo	"	"	Dates obliterated. W. 163 (worn). S. .78.	Winged woman facing left, but the coin is too worn to admit of description. RE. B.M.C., 341. A.S.B.
579 Libra	"	1031-16	" Dates as on No. 572, but 11 and 11.	In double circle with dots between Scales and four weights; solar rays round beam. A.S.B. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>N</i> 580 Libra	Ágra	1032-18	As on No. 572, but 1 ^a and 1 ^{re} W. 168.	As on No. 579.	GOLD
581 Sagit- tarius	"	1031-16	but 1 ^a and 1 ^{re} W. 168. S. .825.	In double circle with dots between Centaur to left, facing back- wards and shooting arrow from stretched bow; sur- rounded by solar rays.	Pl.
582 Pisces	"	1028-13	but 1 ^a to left of ر and 1 ^{re} to left of زور W. 167. S. .83.	Two fish, the upper one facing left, the lower one to the right, surrounded by solar rays.	A.S.B. Pl.
583	Ahmad- ábád	1028-14	In double circle with dots between الهى تا جهان {جهانگير شاه اكبر شاه} باشد روان باد W. 169. S. .85.	In double circle with dots between شرق و غرب {سنة 11 جلوس سنة 1028} مهر احمد اباد	
584	"	1030-15	" W. 168-7.	but 1 ^a .3.-10	Pl.
585	Ahmadá- nagar (<i>sic</i>)	— Ázar	As on No. 566, but with- out border. Flowered field. W. 168. S. .675.	ماه اذر الهى ضرب احمدانگر	Pl.
586	Burhán- pūr	1022 Ábán	شاه اكبر نگير شاه جها نور الدين W. 168. S. .65.	ماه ايان الهى برهانپور ب ضر 1022	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Without mint name</i>				
GOLD <i>N</i> 587	—	1020-6	Bust of Jahāngir to left, radiate, holding goblet in right hand. At left شبه جهانگیر شاه اکبر شاه At right سنه شش جلوس W. 168. S. 85.	Lion to right, surmounted by rayed sun. Below سنه ۱۰۲۰ هجری
SILVER <i>At</i> 588	Agra	1014-1	مهر و ماه نسک ساخت نورا بر روی زرا نه ۱۰۱۴ ضرب اکبره Flowered field. W. 205 (worn). S. 85.	شاه ابن اکبر باد نکسر نور الدین جها شاه Flowered field.
589	"	1015-2	but " ۱۰۱۵ W. 211. S. 85.	but " ۱۰۱۵ A.S.B. Pl.
590	"	1017-1	In double circle with dots between باد شاه اکبر نکسر ابن نور الدین M. 30 over Flowered field. W. 219-8. S. 195.	In double circle with dots between باد شاه اکبر نکسر ابن نور الدین M. 16 to right of ابن Flowered field.
591	"	1019-5	but " ۱۰۱۹ W. 218-5.	but " ۱۰۱۹ Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 592 sq.	Ágra	1021-7 Tir	As on No. 566, but in double dotted square. W. 168. S. .85.	In double dotted square ماه تير اله آگره سنة ۷ ضرب ۱۰۲۱ Flowered field.
593	"	1021-7 Amar- dád	As on No. 566, but in square with arches in segments. Flowered field. W. 175. S. 1.0.	As on No. 592, but in ornamental area enclosed in double circle with dots between and month امرداد Pl.
594 sq.	"	1022-8 Shahré- war	As on No. 566, but in double dotted square. W. 164. S. .8.	As on No. 592, but شهریور and ضرب آگره سنة ۱۰۲۲
595	"	1023-9 Mihir	but circular areas. W. 176. S. .9.	but circular areas and مهر-۱۰۲۳
596	"	1025- 10 Bah- man	" W. 171.	but بهمن-۱۰۲۵ A.S.B.
597	"	?-11 Far- wardín	" W. 173.	but فروردین-۱۱ Hijra date obliterated.
598 sq.	"	1026- 11 Isfan- dármut	but square areas. W. 161. S. .8.	but square areas and اسفندارم-۱۱-۱۰۲۶
599	"	1026- 12 Far- wardín	but circular areas. W. 176. S. .875.	but circular areas and فروردین-۱۲-۱۰۲۶

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 606	Ahmad- ábád	50 ¹ Ázar [1014]	مالك الملك سكة زد بر زر ضرب احمدآباد W. 173. S. .75.	سليم ن شاه سلطان أكبر شاه اذر ه.	SILVER
607	"	[50] Dí	" W. 173.	" دی Regnal year missing. A.S.B.	
608 609	"	2 Khúr- dád [1015]	" W. 174. S. .75.	but خور داد ر	
610	"	" Tír	" W. 173.	but تیر	Pl.
611	"	1015-2	الله لا اله الا محمد رسول الله ١٠١٥ احمدآباد ضرب W. 207. S. .88.	غازی جهانگیر بادشاه محمد نور الدین	
612	"	1016-?	but " ١٠١٦ Regnal year missing. W. 208.	but m. 20 in "second line.	
613	"	1021-7 Khúr- dád	أكبر شاه نگیر شاه جها نور الدین W. 175. S. .8.	ماه خور داد اله احمدآباد ١٠٢١	

¹ This refers to the 50th Ilahi year of Akbar's reign in the 8th month of which (ábán) Jahángír came to the throne. For a full explanation see *J.A.S.B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. I, note 5.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
SILVER	AR					
	614	Ahmad- ābād	[1021 -7 Ābān	As on No. 613. W. 174.	As on No. 613, but آبان Date missing.	
	615	"	" Āzar	" W. 175.	" but آذر	
	616	"	1022-8 Tir	" W. 172	" but آذر - 1022	
	617	"	Ābān	آبان دور الدین جهان نکیر ۱۰۰۰ W. 175. S. 77.	ماه آبان الهام مزیں باد احمد آباد صوب Pl.	
	618 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1023- Bah- man	but ۱۰۲۳ Regnal year missing. W. 90. S. 67.	but آبان	
	619	"	1024- Mihir	but ۱۰۲۴ W. 174. S. 8.	but مهر	A.S.B.
	620	"	1025- Ābān	but ۱۰۲۵ W. 173.	but آبان	
	621	"	1027- 13	آبان از غنایا احمد آباد در زد سکه ۱۰۲۷ Flowered field. W. 175. S. 85.	بادشاه آذر نکیر این جهان دور الدین سکه Flowered field.	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 622	Ahmad- ábád	1028- 13	As on No. 621, but 1.28 W. 173.	As on No. 621.
623	„	1029- 15	but „ 1.29 W. 175.	but „ 1.0
624	„	1031- 17	but „ 1.31 W. 174.	but „ 1.1
625	„	1033- 18	but „ 1.33 W. 165 (worn).	but „ 1.8
626 $\frac{1}{2}$	„	? ?	but date missing. W. 91. S. 65.	but regnal year missing. A.S.B.
WITH ZODIACAL SIGNS				
627 628 Aries	„	1027- 13	بادشاه 1.27 اکبر جهانگیر بادشاه ب ضر احمد آباد W. 176-171. S. 8.	Ram to left, as on No. 570, but 13 (628) A.S.B. Pl.
629 630 Taurus	„	„	As on No. 627. W. 175-170. S. 75.	Fore-part of bull to right, surmounted by rayed sun. Below سنة 13 جلوس (629) A.S.B. Pl.
631 632 Gemini	„	1027- [13]	„ W. 176-5. S. 75.	Twins, in sitting posture, the left arm of one clasping the waist of the other, right hands upraised; solar rays to left and right. Regnal year missing. Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
At 633 Cancer		Ahmad- ābād	1027- 13	In double circle with dots between الشیر شیر اکبر شاه جہا پور دین احمد آباد ۱۰۲۷	Chakras on No. 576, but no dots below in place of third star
				W. 177. S. 8.	A.S.B.
634 Cancer		"	"	W. 175. S. 8.	As on No. 633, but no stars on back of claws. A.S.B. Pl.
635 Leo		"	"	W. 176. S. 85.	Leon, standing, to left, surmounted by rayed sun and rays emerging beneath body. Numerous pellets on body, head and legs. Below شیر دین Pl.
636 Leo		"	"	but from a different die. W. 169. S. 825.	A.S.B.
637	Ahmad- nagar	1036		شاه اکبر نیکر شاه جہا پور دین W. 176. S. 77.	شیر پور دین اکبر ۱۰۳۶ سرب Pl.

¹ The slight difference in dies in these coins is discussed in *J. A.S.B.*, 1906, Ann. Supp. note 33. In No. 636 there are two dots below the 'ye' of پور. In No. 635 there are no dots

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 638 ¹ 639 640 641 642	Ahmad-nagar	?	لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله احمد نگر ضرب Flowered field. W. 178-176-174. S. .75.	غاز جهانگیر بادشاہ محمد نور الدین Flowered field. (641-2) A.S.B. Pl.	SILVER
643	"	?	نگر ; الله under احمد but wanting. W. 175.	" A.S.B.	
644 645	Akbar-nagar	1019	بارگاہ گردون شاہ نگر زد اکبر سکہ ۹ در ۱۰۱ M. 30 to left of زد W. 178. S. .825.	بادشاہ اکبر نگیر بن جہا نور الدین شاہ Pl.	
646	"	1020	but i. r. and m. 40. W. 175. S. .775.	" A.S.B.	
647 648	"	-10 Bah-man	Within ornamental border اکبر شاہ نذیر شاہ جہا نور الدین M. 36 in final ن of lower line. W. 178. S. .85.	Within ornamental border ماہ بہمن الہم ضرب اکبر نگر ۱۰ M. 37 over اکبر (648) A.S.B. Pl.	

¹ Nos. 638-642, though not dated, probably belong to the earlier years of the reign.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	649	Akbar-nagar	-13 Farwardi	As on No. 647, but without border. W. 177.	As on No. 647, but without border and فروردی ۱۳
	650	"	-15	"	"
	651	"	Mihir	W. 176-169.	but مهر ۱۵ (651) A.S.B.
	652	"	-18 Āzar	W. 175.	but آذر ۱۸
	653	"	-20 Isfandārmuz	W. 174.	but اسفندارموز ۲۰ Regnal year under M. 41 over A.S.B.
	654	Burhān-pūr	1014	این سال شاه جهان فرهانیور شعبه سال ۱۰۱۴ در Flowered field. W. 175. S. 75.	As on No. 644, but Flowered field. این سال Fl. (654) A.S.B.
	655	"	—	"	"
	656	"	—	but no date. W. 175-173	(656) A.S.B.
	657 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	—	W. 86. S. 65.	"
	658	"	-11 Tir	As on No. 647, but no border and no m. Flowered field. W. 175. S. 75.	ماه امیر الهادی فرهانیور ۱۱ س Flowered field
	659	"	-14 Khair dād	W. 175.	but خیرداد ۱۴

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 660	Burhán-púr	— Amar-dád	As on No. 658. W. 176. S. .7.	As on No. 658, but امرداد Regnal year wanting. A.S.B.
661	„	—	As on No. 638, but ضرب برهانپور W. 178. S. .75.	As on No. 638.
662	Dehlí	1021-7 Ardí-bihisht	As on No. 566, but with- out border. W. 176. S. .75.	بهشت ماه اردی الهی ضرب دهلی ۱۰۱۲ (sic) سنة ۷
663	„	„ Dí	„ W. 175.	„ but دی and ۱۰۲۱
664	„	1022-8 Far-wardí	„ W. 176.	Pl. „ but فروردی - ۸ - ۱۰۲۲
665	„	„ Amar-dád	„ W. 176.	but „ امرداد
666	„	„ Mihr	„ W. 174.	but „ مهر
667	„	„ Bah-man	„ W. 176.	but „ بهمن
668	„	1025-11 Amar-dád	„ W. 175.	but „ امرداد - ۱۱ - ۱۰۲۵
669	„	-12 Far-wardí	„ W. 172.	but „ فروردی ۱۲ Hijra date missing. A.S.B.
670	„	-12 Khúr-dád	„ W. 175.	but „ خرداد

SILVER

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
	AR 671	Dehli	-13 Ábán	As on No. 662. W. 172.	As on No. 669, but [illegible]
	672	"	11 103 14 Ázar	W. 174. S. 7.	but ... to left of [illegible] and [illegible] Regnal year wanting. A.S.B.
	673	"	1035 Khér- dad	W. 175.	but [illegible] A.S.B. Pl.
	674	Jahāngir- nagar	-12 Shahré- war	As on No. 637. M. 38 in [illegible] W. 175. S. 65.	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
	675	"	-13 Ázar	W. 170. S. 75.	but [illegible]
	676	"	-14 Far- wardi	W. 175. S. 7.	but [illegible]
	677 678	"	-15 Ardi- bihisht	but m. 39. " W. 170-169 (worn). S. 7.	but [illegible] (678) A.S.B.
	679	"	" Tír	W. 175.	but Traces of octagonal bor- der.
	680	"	-16 Mihir	but m. 33. " W. 175.	but [illegible]
	681	"	" Bah- man	W. 175.	but [illegible] Pl. A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Al 682	Jahángír-nagar	-17 Farwardí	As on No. 637. W. 174. S. -65.	As on No. 674, but فروردی ۱۷ A.S.B.	SILVER
683	"	-17 Shahré-war	" W. 175.	" شهریور A.S.B.	
684	"	-19 Farwardí	M. 38. " W. 174.	but فروردی - نگیر ۱۹ نگر Traces of dotted circle. M. 38 to left of نگر Pl.	
685	Jaler?	1031 Mihr	اکبر شاه نگیر شاه جہا نور الدین W. 175. S. -75.	ماه مہر الہی ضرب جلیسر ۱۰۳۱ M. 42 over ضرب A.S.B. Pl.	
686 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kábul	1014	In double circle with dots between حی قدیم با العبد [د] د ز دار همیشه W. 87. S. -7.	In circle سلیم شاه کابل بنام سکہ ۱۰۱۴ رواج A.S.B. Pl.	
687 688 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1015-1	In double circle with dots between The Kalima. ضرب کابل ۱۰۱۵ W. 105. S. -7.	In double circle with dots between غازی جہانگیر پادشاہ محمد نور الدین ۱ سنہ	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Æ 689	Kábul	1024-9	پناه خسرو کیت شهر کابل ۱۰۲۴ سکه زد در W. 174. S. -8.	بادشاه اکبر جهانگیر ابن شاه نور الدین A.S.B.
	690	"	1026-11 Farwardi	As on No. 590 (reverse), but without border, and regnal year 11 W. 173. S. -85.	ماه فروردی الهج ضرب لال ۱۰۲۶
	691	Kashmír	1018-	As on No. 588, but ضرب کشمیر ۱۰۱۸ W. 209. S. -85.	As on No. 588, but regnal year missing.
	692	"	1019- but	" 1.19 W. 208.	"
	693	"	1022-8 Shahré-war	As on No. 566, but without border. Flowered field. W. 175. S. -75.	In double circle with dots between ماه شهروردی الهج نمبر سنه ضرب ۱۰۲۲ A.S.B.
	694	"	1023-8 Isfan-dármuz	" Traces of double circle with dots between. W. 175. S. -775.	but استدارموز No border visible. Pl.
	695	"	1023-9 Tír	" W. 174.	but تیر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 696 Ge- mini ¹	Kashmir	15	<p> شاه اکبر شاه (زور) نام جهانگیر ۱۵ [بکشم] سیر سکه زر [کت]ت جهان فیراوز W. 155 (worn). S. .75. </p>	<p>SILVER</p> <p>Twins facing each other and embracing; solar rays to left and right.</p>
697	Láhor	1014-1	<p> In double circle with dots between برنگ مهر و ماه نے زر را ساخت نوراج ضرب لاهور ۱۰۱۴ رو W. 200. S. .85. </p>	<p>As on No. 588, but in last line</p> <p>سنه ۱</p>
698	"	1015-1	<p> " but ۱۰۱۵ W. 208. </p>	<p>"</p>
699 sq.	"	1015-2	<p> " but ۱۰۱۵ in second line and ۱۰۱۶ in third line. Square areas. W. 193 (worn). S. .75. </p>	<p> " but r over كبر in second line. Square areas. A.S.B. </p>
700 sq.	"	"	<p> In double square with dots between The Kalima. ضرب ۱۰۱۵ لاهور Flowered field. W. 211. S. .9. </p>	<p> In double square with dots between; as on No. 611, but r سنه to right of غاز Pl. </p>

¹ A similar coin was described by Dr. L. White King and Capt. Vost in the *Num. Chron.*, 1896, 'Novelties in Mughal Coins,' No. 15.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Æ				
	701 sq.	Lāhor	1016-3	As on No. 699, but 1.00 W. 208. S. .875.	As on No. 588, but over ش in second line. Square area.
	702	"	1017-4	In double circle with dots between دور تا ملک بود در داد روان بدمر Flowered field. W. 219. S. 1-0.	In double circle with dots between شاه چهار نام شاه شاه لاهور Flowered field.
	703	"	1018-4	" W. 219-5.	" but
	704	"	1019-5	but " W. 220-3.	but " Pl.
	705 sq.	"	1020-6 Ardi- bihisht	In eight-peaked area در زر لاهور زد این سکه در بهشت معد ارد W. 219. S. .8.	In eight-peaked area en- closed in double square with dots between الامراء شاه جهانگیر شاه شاهزاده زمان Pl.
	706	"	6 Amar- dād	In multifoil area with eight peaks, as on No. 566. Flowered field. W. 174-5. S. .9.	In multifoil ماء امرداد الهج لاهور سرب Flowered field. Pl.
	707	"	6 Dī	" W. 175.	" دی

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 708	Láhor	6 Isfan- därmuz	As on No. 706. W. 175.	As on No. 706, but اسفندارمز	SILVER
709	"	7 Far- wardin	" W. 175. S. 95.	but "مروردين	A.S.B.
710	"	7 Shahré- war	" (Worn.)	"شهرنور	
711	"	7 Bah- man	" W. 175	"بهمن	
712	"	7 Isfan- därmuz	" W. 176.5.	"اسفندارمز	
713	"	8 Tir	" W. 172. S. 85.	but "نسر	
714	"	8 Shahré- war	" W. 175.	"شهرنور	
715	"	8 Mihr	" W. 175.	"مهر	
716	"	8 Ábán	" W. 155 (worn).	"ابان	
717	"	8 Ázar	" W. 175.	"آذر	
718	"	8 Dí	" W. 174.	"دی	
719	"	9 Ardí- bihisht	" W. 175.	but "اردی بهشت	
720	"	9 Ázar	" W. 175.5.	"آذر	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Æ				
	721	Lāhor	9 Dī	As on No. 706. W. 174.3.	As on No. 706, but دی ۹
	722	"	9 Bah- man	" W. 175.	" بہمن
	723	"	10 Khūr- dād	" W. 173.	but خورداد
	724	"	10 Āzar	" (Worn.)	آذر
	725	"	10 Isfan- dārmuz	" W. 174.	اسفندارمز
	726	"	1025- 11	In double circle with dots between ہشت دادا درزو سید لاہور Flowered field. W. 176. S. 85.	In double circle with dots between ز نام شہنشاہ جہانگیر شاہ اکبر پور شاہ Flowered field. PL.
	727	"	1026- 12	but " 175 W. 175	but "
	728 729	"	1027- 13	" W. 175-174.	" (728) A.S.B.
	730	"	1028- 14	" W. 174.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 731 732	Lahor	1029- 15	لاهور شاه جهانگیر سنة دادا ۱۰۶۹	نور اکبر شاه جهانگیر سنة زنام ۱۵	SILVER
733	"	-18	سکه لاهور دادا ۱۰۷۰ سنة	شاه اکبر نور نکیر زنام شاه جها Hijra date missing.	
734 735	"	1033- 19	" ۱۹	" ۱۰۳۳ below شاه	
736	"	1035- 21	" ۲۱	" ۱۰۳۵	
737	"	1036- 21	" ۲۱	" ۱۰۳۶	
738	"	1036- 22	" ۲۲	"	
739	Patna	1023-9 Tir	اکبر شاه شاه نکیر نور الدین جها	ماه تیر اله ۱۰۲۳ ۹ پنته عرب	
740	"	" Bah- man	" W. 173.	" بهم	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	741	Patna	1025-11 Ardí- bihisht	As on No. 739. W. 173. S. 775.	As on No. 739, but اردی بهشت - 11 - 1025
	742	"	" Tír	" W. 176. S. 65.	" نیر A.S.B.
	743	"	" Mihr	" W. 175. S. 65.	" مهر A.S.B.
	744	"	? 1026-11 Isfan- därmuz	" W. 169.	" اسفندارمز Hijra date not clear.
	745	"	1026-12 Amar- dád	" W. 174.5.	" but امرداد - 12 - 1026
	746	"	" Ázar	" W. 175.	" اذر
	747	"	1027-13 Ardí- bihisht	" W. 174.	" but اردی بهشت - 13 - 1027
	748	"	" Shahré- war	" W. 171.5.	" شهرور
	749 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	" Ábán	" W. 87. S. 55.	" ابان
	750	"	1028-13 Isfan- därmuz	" W. 175. S. 65.	" اسفندارمز A.S.B.
	751	"	1029-15 Far- wardín	" W. 174. S. 7.	" but فروردین - 15 - 1029 A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 752	Patna	1029- 15 Kheir- dad	As on No. 739. W. 174.5. S. 75.	As on No. 751, but خورداد	SILVER
753	"	1030- 16 Far- wardin	W. 175. S. 7.	but 1030-16 = فروردین	
754	"	" Amir- dad	W. 173. S. 7.	امرداد	
755	"	" Aban	W. 175.	آبان	<i>A.S.B.</i>
756	"	1031 16 Azar	W. 175.	but 1031-16 = آذر M. 2 to left of date.	
757	"	" Bah- man	W. 174.	بهمن	
758	"	1031 17 Far- wardin	W. 174.5.	but 1031-17 = فروردین M. 2.	
759	"	1034 18 Th	W. 174.	but 1034-18 = ثمر	
760	"	1033 18 In	W. 171. S. 75.	دی 1033	
761	"	1033- 19 Far- wardin	W. 175. S. 77.5.	but 1033-19 = فروردین	
762	"	1034- 20 Ardi- bihisht	W. 172.	اردی بهشت 1034-20	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	763	Patna	1034-20 Amar-dād	As on No. 739. W. 176. S. -775.	As on No. 739, but امرداد - ۲۰ - ۱۰۳۴
	764	"	1035-21 <u>Khúr</u> -dād	" W. 175. S. -75.	but خور داد - ۲۱ - ۱۰۳۵ Pl.
	765 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1036-21 Ábán	but traces of dotted circle. W. 88. S. -6.	but ابان - ۲۱ - ۱۰۳۶ Traces of dotted circle. A.S.B. Pl.
	766	Qandahár	1020-6	The Kalima. ۱۰۲۰ ضرب قندهار W. 207. S. -8.	As on No. 611, but نور over
	767	"	1021-7	As on No. 697, but ۱۰۲۱ ضرب قندهار W. 208. S. -85.	As on No. 688, but نور over
	768	"	-8 <u>Khúr</u> -dād	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر نگیر شاه جهان نور الدین Flowered field. W. 160 (worn). S. -8.	In double circle with dots between ماه خور داد السع قندهار ضرب سنه Flowered field.
	769	"	1023-9 Tír	" W. 172. S. -85.	but نیر - سنه ۱۰۲۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 770	Qandahár	1023-9 Shahré-war	As on No. 768. W. 173.2.	As on No. 769, but شهریور Pl.	SILVER
771	"	" Mihr	" W. 171.	" مهر	
772	"	-10 Ardí-bihisht	" W. 148 (worn).	but اردی بهشت ۱۰ Hijra date missing.	
773	"	" Tír	" W. 172.	" تیر	
774	"	" Ázar	" W. 176.	" آذر A.S.B.	
775	"	-11 Ardí-bihisht	" W. 175. S. .85.	but اردی بهشت ۱۱	
776	"	" Mihr	" W. 175.	" مهر	
777	"	" Ábán	" W. 175.	" آبان	
778	"	" Amar-dád	" W. 175.	" امرداد	
779	"	1025- 11	In double circle with dots between ۱۰۲۵ سکه قندهار شد دلوخواه W. 174. S. .8.	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر شاه سنة ۱۱ نگیر از جها Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 780	Qandahár	1026-11	As on No. 779, but 1.75 W. 172.	As on No. 779.
	781	"	1026-12	" W. 175.	but "
	782	"	1027-12	but " W. 169.	"
	783 784	"	1027-13	" W. 175-171.	but " (784) A.S.B.
	785 786	"	1028-14	but " W. 175-173.	but " (785) A.S.B.
	787 788	"	1029-15	but " W. 175. S. 75.	but " (788) A.S.B.
	789	"	1030-15	but " W. 173.	"
	790	"	1030-16	" W. 175	but "
	791	"	-17	Date wanting. W. 164 (worn). S. 7.	but " A.S.B.
	792	Súrat	1030-15 Isfandármuz	پور الدین بادشاہ نکسر Flowered field. W. 177. S. 8.	ماء اسفندارمز الہی سہ سورب سورب Flowered field. A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 793	Súrat	-17 Dí	As on No. 792. W. 176.	As on No. 792, but دی - ۱۷ Hijra date missing. <i>A.S.B.</i>	SILVER
794	Tatta	1015-2	In double circle with dots between The Kalima. ۱۰۱۵ ضرب تته W. 209. S. .8.	In double circle with dots between غازی جهانگیر بادشاہ محمد نور الدین ۲ سنہ	
795	"	1016-3	" ۱۰۱۶ W. 209.	" ۳	
796	"	1018-4	" ۱۰۱۸ W. 206. S. .85.	" ۴	Pl.
797	"	1018-5	" W. 208.	" ۵	
798	"	1019-5	" ۱۰۱۹ W. 207. S. .85.	"	
799	"	1021-7 <u>Khúr-</u> dád	In multifoil area اکبر شاہ نگیر شاہ جہا نور الدین W. 175. S. .825.	In twelve-peaked area ۷ ماء خور داد الہی تته ۱۰۲۱ ضرب	Pl.
800	"	1026- 12 <u>Khúr-</u> dád	" W. 173. S. .8.	but " ۱۰۲۶-۱۲	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 801	Tatta	1026- 12 Āzar	As on No. 799. W. 173.	As on No. 799, but 1026-12 اذر
	802	"	1027- 13 Shahré-war	" W. 173.5.	but شهر نور 13
	803	"	1028- Amar- dād	" W. 168 (worn). S. -75.	but امرداد 1028 Regnal year deleted. A.S.B.
	804	"	-15 Amar- dād	but no border." W. 165. S. -8.	ماه امرداد الهج سنة 15 ب
	805	"	-16 Khúr- dād	" W. 173. S. -8.	but خرداد 16 A.S.B.
	806	"	-19 Mihr	" W. 169. S. -75.	but مهر 19 A.S.B.
	807	"	-20 Far- wardín	" W. 174. S. -72.	but فروردین 20 A.S.B.
	808	"	1037- 22 Ābān	" W. 163. S. -75.	آبان ماه الهج سنة 22 1037 سرب
					Pl.
				<i>Mint name missing</i>	
	809	—	—	The Kalima,	As on No. 638.
	810			and below ضرب W. 176.	(810) A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
			<i>With name of Núrjahán</i>	
AR 811	Ágra	1-20	In double circle with dots between ۲۰ بحکم شاه جہا نگیر یافت صد زیور سنہ W. 175. S. 85.	In double circle with dots between زنم شاه نورجہان باد بیگم زر ضرب آگرہ SILVER
812 813	"	1037- 22	" but rr, and ۱۰۳۷ under سنہ W. 176-175.	" (813) A.S.B. Pl.
814	Ahmad- ábád	1036- 2-	جہانگیر بحکم شاه صد زیور یافت ضرب احمدآباد W. 175. S. 775.	شاه باد جہان بنام نور بیگم زر ۱۰۳۶ ۲- Pl.
815	Láhor	1034- 20	شاه جہانگیر بحکم یافت صد زیور ۲۰ سنہ جلوس W. 175. S. 875.	زنم شاه نورجہان باد بیگم زر ۱۰۳۶ لاہور ضرب Pl.
816 ¹	"	"	" W. 175. S. 8.	" but ۱۰۳۶ over نورجہان

¹ In I.M.C., No. 7491, the condition of the coin was too poor to allow of a correct reading. No. 816 is a better specimen of the same type.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Æ 817 818	Patna	1037-22	As on No. 811, but 1.3v below سنة and m. 2 to right of جها in top line. W. 175. S. .8.	As on No. 811, but last two lines read زر ۲۲ پتہ ضرب (818) A.S.B. Pl.
	819 820	"	"	but no m. " W. 175.	" (820) A.S.B. Pl.
	821	Sûrat	1034-	As on No. 814, but ضرب سورت and تحکم for حکم W. 173. S. .8.	As on No. 814, but 1.34 Regnal year blurred.
	822	"	1035-	" W. 174.	but " 1.30
	823	"	1037-22	M. 2 to right of مد W. 175. S. .75.	but last line " 1.3v ۲۲ سنہ A.S.B. Pl.
COPPER	Æ 824 825	Âgra	1020-6	In double circle with dots between روانح 1.2. سنة W. 303-302. S. .95.	In double circle with dots between انرہ ب ضرب 1. سنہ
	826 827	"	1021-7	" 1.21 W. 309.3-300. S. 1.0--9.	but " v (827) A.S.B. Pl.
	828	"	"	Struck on a Sûrî dām. W. 306. S. .95.	" A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 829 830	Agra	1022 -8	In double circle with dots between شاه جهانگیر فلوس سنه ۸ W. 308-297.7 (worn). S. 1-0.	In double circle with dots between آگره ب ضر ۱۰۲۲ (830) A.S.B. Pl.	COPPER
831	Bairata	-4	روانچ ۴ سنه W. 305. S. 75.	..... سنه بیراته ب ضر	
832	"	7	" v W. 315.	"	
833	"	13	۱۳ سنه جهانگیر W. 319. S. 8.	..... سنه بیراته ب ضر Pl.	
834	"	"	" Regnal year indistinct. W. 318. S. 75.	"	A.S.B.
835	"	1034- 20	جهانگیر ر. فلوس W. 315. S. 75.	بیرات ب [ضر] [۱۱] ۱ Pl.	

V

SHÁH JAHÁN

A. H. 1037-1068.

A. D. 1628-1658.

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
836	Ágra <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1037 ahd	In dotted border لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله ۱۰۳۷ ضرب دار الخلافة اكره W. 168.1. S. 86.	In dotted border سنة احد غازي شاه جهان بادشاه محمد شهاب الدين في صاحب قران تا Pl.
837	Ahmad- ábád	1039-3 Far- wardín	In dotted border Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ۳ احمدآباد الهی سنة فروردینماه W. 168. S. 85.	In dotted border بادشاه غازي شاه جهان ۱۰۳۹ محمد شهاب الدين في صاحب قران تا A.S.B. Pl.
838	Akbar- ábád (Ágra)	1043-6	In lozenge The Kalima. Margin صدق ابی بکر | وعدل عمر | نازرم عثمان | وعلم علی W. 167. S. 95.	In dotted border شهاب الدين في محمد صاحب قران تا شاه جهان داد شاه غازي ضرب اکبرآباد ۱۰۴۳ Pl.
839	"	1045-8	" W. 167. S. 85.	In lozenge بادشاه غازي شاه جهان ۱۰۴۵ Margin شهاب الدين محمد صاحب قران ثاني | ضرب اکبرآباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	GOLD
<i>AV</i> 840	Akbar- ábád	1047- 10	As on No. 838. W. 168. S. .9.	As on No. 839, but 1.05v-1. Pl.	
841	"	1057- 20	" W. 168.	but 1.05v-2. A.S.B.	
842	"	1059- 22	" W. 166.	but 1.05v-22	
843	"	1059- 23	" W. 165. S. .85.	but 22 over شاه	
844	Burhán- púr	1040-4	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> as on No. 838, 1.05. in lower margin. W. 169. S. .85.	In square بادشاه غازى شاه جهان <i>Margins</i> Top شهاب الدين محمد Right خلد الله ملكه Bottom صاحب قران ثاني Left ضرب برهانپور 16	
845	"	1060- 24	In dotted square The Kalima. 1.05. in lower left corner. <i>Margins</i> as on No. 838. W. 167. S. .85.	In dotted square بادشاه غازى شاه جهان <i>Margins</i> Left شهاب الدين Top محمد صاحب Right قران ثاني Bottom ضرب 24 برهانپور	
846 847	"	1068- 32	" 1.05v W. 168.5-167. S. .75.	but 22 in area. (846) A.S.B.	
848	Daulat- ábád	1052- 15	As on No. 838. 1.05v in area. W. 167. S. .8.	As on No. 839, but 1.05 in area and in lower left margin ضرب دولت آباد	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	X 849	Daulat- ābād	1064- 27	As on No. 838. ۱۰۶۴ over محمد rv below الله W. 169. S. -8.	As on No. 848, but mint name in lower right margin. A.S.B.
	850	"	1066- 30	but ۱۰۶۶-۳. W. 168. S. -8.	"
	851	"	1068- 32	As on No. 838, but in eightfoil circle. ۱۰۶۸ in margin. W. 168. S. -85.	As on No. 839, but in eightfoil circle. ۳۲ over شاه in area. ضرب دولت آباد in margin. Pl.
	852	Khan- bāyat (Cambay)	1067- 30	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱۰۶۷ in left margin. W. 170.5. S. -8.	As on No. 839, but square area. Mint name in left margin. ۳. in right margin.
	853	Lāhor Dāru-s- salṭanat	1037- aḥd	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب دار السلطنة لاهور سنة ۱۰۳۷ هجر W. 169. S. -85.	شهاب الدين محمد صاحب قران ثانی شاه جهان بادشاه غاز سنة احد A.S.B. Pl.
	854	Lāhor	1062- 26	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱۰۶۲ in right margin. W. 168. S. -8.	As on No. 839, but square area, and in lower margin ضرب ۲۶ لاهور
	855	Multān	1064- 28	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱۰۶۴ in area. W. 168. S. -8.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۲۸ in area. ضرب ملتان in left margin. M. 43 in area.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	GOLD
<i>A</i> 855 (a)	Patna	1038-2 Shahro- war	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب سنه الف سنة شهر نور ماه W. 167. S. 85.	As on No. 837, but ۱۰۳۸	
856	"	1045-8	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱۰۴۵ in right margin. W. 167. S. 8.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۸ in area. ۸ ضرب سنه ۸ in right margin. Pl.	
857	"	-15	but no Hijra date. W. 169. S. 75.	۱۵ in area." ۱۵ ضرب سنه A.S.B.	
858	"	-25	" W. 168. S. 8.	but ۲۵ in area.	
859	Sháhja- hánábad	-26	As on No. 838, but cir- cular area. Hijra date missing. W. 167.5. S. 8.	In circle بادشاه غاز ۲۶ شاه جهان Margin سکه شاه جهان اباد رائج در جهان جاودان بادا بنام ثانی صاحب قران Marginal legend partially obliterated.	
860	Súrat	1045-8	As on No. 838, but square area and dotted border. ۱۰۴۵ in left margin. ۸ in area. W. 167. S. 95.	As on No. 839, but square area. In left margin سورت ضرب Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	Æ 861	Súrat	1046-9	As on No. 860, but ۱.۴۶-۹ W. 168. S. 85.	As on No. 860.
	862	„	1068-31	As on No. 838, but circular area. ۱.۶۸ in margin. W. 168. S. 85.	As on No. 839, but circular area. ۳۱ in area. ضرب سورت in margin.
	863	Tatta	1066-30 <u>Khúr-dád</u>	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضر ۳۰ تته الهی خورداد ماه W. 168. S. 85.	As on No. 837, but ۱.۶۶ over ب of شهاب
	864	?	1040-3	As on No. 838, but in eightfoil lozenge. ۱.۴. in area. W. 168. S. 85.	بادشاه غاز الدین محمد شاه جهان ب صاحب قران ثانی شها ب ضر ۳۰۰۰۰ Probably of Burhánpúr mint. Cp. No. 934 below. Pl.
	865 ¹ sq.	?	104-	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۴ (sic) in left margin. W. 164. S. 7.	As on No. 839, but square area. ? Mint name in left margin. No regnal year. A.S.B. Pl.

¹ Mr. C. J. Rodgers was of opinion that this coin was not genuine. It is not free from suspicion.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 875 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aḥmad- ábád	1037- aḥd	As on No. 874. W. 87. S. .7.	As on No. 874. <i>A.S.B.</i>
	876	"	1038- aḥd	but " ۱.۳۸ W. 174.	"
	877	"	1039-2 Āzar	As on No. 837, but اذر W. 174. S. .9.	As on No. 837.
	878	"	1040- Ardībi- hisht	" اردی بهشت Regnal year missing. W. 175. S. .8.	" ۱.۴۰.
	879	"	1041- Isfan- dārmuz	" اسفندارمز W. 175. S. .8.	" ۱.۴۱
	880	"	1042- Āzar	" اذر W. 176.	" ۱.۴۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
	881	"	1044-8	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۴۴ in area. W. 168.5. S. .9.	As on No. 839, but square area. ^ in area. ضرب احمدآباد in left margin. <i>A.S.B.</i>
	882	"	1045-8	" ۱.۴۵ W. 170. S. .9.	"
	883	"	1055?- 18	but ۱.۵۵? " in left margin. W. 175. S. .85.	but ۱۸ " in right margin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER				
At 884	Ahmad- abad	1055- 19	As on No. 883. W. 175-7.	As on No. 883, but 19
885	"	1066	but W. 176.	but regnal year "missing.
886	Ahmad nagar	1041- Shahro- war	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب احمدنكر الهج ماء شهرنور W. 174. S. 85.	As on No. 837, but no date. PL.
887	"	22	As on No. 838, but square area. rr in area. W. 177. S. 85.	As on No. 839, but square area. rr under شاه in area. ضرب احمدنكر in right margin. A.S.B.
888	"	1061- 21	" rr in area. W. 168.	but rr in "جهان of
889	Akbar abad <i>Ikbar al Khilafat</i> (Agra)	1038-2 Shahro- war	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب دار الخلافة اكبراد الهج شهرنور ماء W. 172. S. 85.	As on No. 837, but date to left of نه A.S.B.
890 891	Akbar abad	1039-2	In dotted border بصدق ابى بكر و عدل محمد رسول على لا اله الا الله الله 39 بازرم عثمان و علم W. 176-175. S. 85-85.	In dotted border as on No. 864, but r over ما and in last line ضرب اكبراباد (891) A.S.B. PL.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 892	Akhar- ābād	1-3	As on No. 890. Hijra date wanting. W. 175. S. 9.	As on No. 890, but r over ضرب
893 894	"	1039-3	In dotted border, as on No. 838, but circular area. c.m. in area. W. 174-172. S. 9-8.	In dotted border, as on No. 864, but F صاحب قران تاج شها ضرب اکبر آباد (894) A.S.B. Pl
895 896	"	1040-4	As on No. 838, but six foil area. c.m. in margin. M. 2 (twice) in margin. W. 174.5-173. S. 9.	" but * over ضرب (895) A.S.B.
897	"	"	" W. 175 S. 9.	دادشاه غازي قران ثاني شاه جهان حب شهاب الدین محمد صاحب ب ضرب اکبر آباد Pl
898	"	1041-5	As on No. 838, but square area. c.m. in right margin. W. 175. S. 85	As on No. 839. c in area. ضرب اکبر آباد in left margin.
899	"	1042-5	" c.m. W. 174	" c in right margin. ضرب اکبر آباد in bottom margin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 900	Akbar- abad	1042-6	As on No. 838, but cir- cular area. 1.47 in area. W. 176. S. 85.	In dotted border شهاب الدین محمد ما ۲ حیقراق ڈانے شاہ جہان بادشاہ ۷ غاز ضرب اکبراباد A.S.B. Pl.	SILVER
901	"	1043-7	As on No. 838, but in dotted quatrefoil. 1.47 to left of علم in margin. W. 175. S. 9.	As on No. 839, but in dotted quatrefoil. v in area.	
902	"	"	As on No. 838, but dotted square area. 1.47 in area. W. 177. S. 85.	As on No. 839, but dotted square area. v in area. ضرب اکبراباد in left margin. A.S.B. Pl.	
903	"	1044-7	" 1.47 W. 176.5. S. 9.	but mint name in lower margin. A.S.B.	
904	"	1048- 12	" but 1.47 in top margin. W. 167. S. 85.	" 17 in area."	
905	"	1052- 16	" but 1.47 in area. W. 176. S. 85.	" 17 in area." A.S.B.	
906	"	-19	" Hijra date obliterated. W. 167. S. 85.	" 17 in lower margin."	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 907	Akbar- ābād	1059- 22	As on No. 902. r. s. in left margin. W. 175. S. 85.	As on No. 902. rr in lower margin.
	908 Nişār	"	"	عازى شاه جهان باد شاه ادبار W. 41.5. S. 6.	اداد اکبر دار الخلافة ب [ضر]
	909	Akbar- nagar	1037- ahd	لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله سرب الامير محمد W. 175. S. 85.	شهاب الدين محمد صاحب قران قاضى شاه جهان نادر غاز سنه احد
	910	"	1038/1 ahd but	"	"
	911	"	1039- Df but	" سر امير محمد الهج سنه ... ماه دى W. 169 S. 95.	As on No. 837. r. s. to left of جهان
	912	"	-2 Ābān but	" W. 165 S. 9.	Date wanting.
	913	"	1039-3 Tir but r to right of	سر الهج and W. 171 S. 85.	r. s. to left of جهان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 914	Akbar-nagar	4 Bahman	As on No. 913, but شاه جهان W. 175.	SILVER. As on No. 837. Date wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>
915	"	1045-9	As on No. 838, but square area. c. 1/2 in left margin, partly in area. W. 175. S. 875.	As on No. 839, but square area. 1/2 in area. شاه جهان in left margin. <i>A.S.B.</i>
916	"	1046-10	" c. 1/2 in area. W. 175.	" 1/2 in area.
917	"	1049-22	" c. 1/2 in area. W. 175. S. 8.	" 1/2 in area.
918	Allah-abad	1043	" c. 1/2 in right margin. W. 174. S. 95.	" شاه جهان in left margin. Regnal year wanting. Pl.
919	Bhakhar	1040-3	As on No. 838, but circular area. c. 1/2 in margin over شاه جهان W. 175. S. 9.	As on No. 864, but شاه جهان شاه جهان شاه جهان <i>A.S.B.</i>
920	"	1040-4	Kalima in three lines. Below شاه جهان شاه جهان شاه جهان W. 175. S. 8.	As on No. 837, but c. 1/2 below شاه جهان

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	921	Bhakkar	1043-6	As on No. 838, but circular area. ۱.۴۳ to left of علم in margin. W. 176. S. .85.	As on No. 839, but circular area. Below area سنة بکر ضرب A.S.B. Pl.
	922	"	1043-7	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۴۳ in left margin. W. 175. S. .825.	As on No. 839, but square area. In left margin بہکر ضرب
	923	"	1044-7	" ۱.۴۴ in bottom margin. W. 177. S. .85.	" but in bottom margin ضرر سنة بکر ب A.S.B.
	924	"	- 15	" Date wanting. W. 147 (clipped). S. .7.	" but سنة بکر ۱۵
	925	"	- 23	" Date wanting. W. 174. S. .8.	" but بکر ۲۳ ضرب
	926	"	1067-31	" ۱.۶۷ in bottom margin. W. 175. S. .8.	" ۳۱
	927	Bhilsa	- 13	" Date wanting. W. 172. S. .85.	" In left margin بہیلے ۱۳ ضرب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
AR 928	Bhilsa	1052-15	As on No. 922. 1. ex in area. W. 174. S. 8.	As on No. 927, but 1. ex A.S.B. Pl.	
929	"	1056-19	1. ex in area. W. 175. S. 85.	but 1. ex in " of جهان in area.	
930	Burhanpur	1037-ahd	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضرب برهانپور سنه ۱۰۳۷ هجر W. 174. S. 95.	As on No. 837, but سنه ۱۰۳۷ in place of Hijra date.	
931	"	2	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب برهانپور الهج سنه ۱۰۳۷ W. 156. S. 875.	As on No. 837. Date wanting.	
932 933	"	1040-3	As on No. 890, but 1. ex. to left of رسو W. 176-175. S. 95.	As on No. 864, but 1. ex over ما and last line ضرب برهانپور Pl.	
934	"	"	As on No. 864. W. 175. S. 9.	As on No. 864, but in last line ضرب برهانپور ما over 1. ex	
935	"	"	" W. 176.	" ما over 1. ex	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At				
	936	Burhān-pūr	1042-5	As on No. 838, but square area. 1.42 in area. W. 174. S. -875.	In square پادشاه غازی شاه جهان <i>Margins</i> Top شهاب الدین محمد Bottom صاحب قران ثانی Left خلد الله ه ملکہ Right ضرب برهانپور Pl.
	937	"	1043-6	" 1.42 W. 173. S. -875.	As on No. 839, but square area. " in right margin. ضرب برهانپور in bottom margin.
	938	"	1044-7	" 1.42 W. 175.	" " in right margin.
	939	"	1	الله لا اله الا محمد رسول الله ماء اله W. 175. S. -9.	جهان شاه پادشاه غازی صاحب قران ثانی ب ضرب برهانپور
	940	"	1	As on No. 838, but dotted square area. Date wanting. W. 174. S. -875.	As on No. 839, but dotted square area and ضرب برهانپور Regnal year wanting.
	941	Daulat-ābād	1057-20	Kalima in square. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. 1.54 in area. W. 175. S. -85.	As on No. 839, but square area. ضرب دولت آباد in right margin A.S.B.
	942	"	1061-25	" 1.51 in area. W. 173.	" " in right margin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 943	Daulat- ābād	1068- 31	Kalima in eightfoil. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۰.۶۸ to left of علم in margin.	As on No. 839, but in eightfoil. ۳۱ in area. ضرب دولت آباد in margin.
			W. 177. S. .9.	A.S.B. Pl.
944	Dehli	1040 Shahré- war	Kalima in three lines. Below شهرنور ماه هجری | ضرب د	شاه غازي شاه جهان باد محمد ۱.۴. شهاب الدين نے صاحب قران تا
			W. 175. S. .9.	
945	"	1040-3 Ābān	but ۱ دان ماه هجری ۳ ضرب د	"
			W. 173.	
946	"	1044	Kalima in circle. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۰.۸۵ to left of علم in margin.	..... قران ثاني شاه جهان | ما احسب شهاب الدين محمد ب ضرب دهلي
			W. 175. S. .85.	A.S.B.
947	Gulconda (Gol- conda)	54	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضرب للکنده	..... شاه جهان با غازي ۵۱ شهاب الدين نے صاحب قران تا محمد
			W. 175. S. .8.	Lāhor. Pl.
948 949	"	"	" W. 177-163. S. .825.	شاه جهان شهاب الدين صاحبقران
				Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 958	Kábul	---	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب كابل	..... جهان بادشاه شاه صاحب قران ثاني محمد الدين	SILVER
959	Kashmír	- 12	Kalima in square. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. Hijra date wanting. W. 173. S. .825.	As on No. 839, but square area. In lower margin ۱۲ كشمير ضرب	
960	Kutak Abán	- 3	Kalima in three lines. Below ادانماه اله ضرب كك	غازي جهان بادشاه شاه محمد صاحبقران ثاني شهاب الدين	
			W. 174. S. .9.	<i>Bhandára C.P.</i> Pl.	
961	Khan- bayt (Cambay)	1060-	Kalima in square. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. in right margin. W. 176. S. .85.	As on No. 839, but square area. ضرب كهنابت in left margin. Regnal year wanting.	
962	Khan- bayt	1061-	" W. 176.	"	
963	"	1065-	" W. 178.	"	Pl.
964	"	1068-	" W. 175.	"	
965	Lahor	1037- ahd	As on No. 853. W. 176. S. .9.	As on No. 853.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Ar				
	966	Láhor	1038- ahd	As on No. 853, but ۱۰۳۸ W. 174.	As on No. 853.
	967	"	1038-2	" W. 174.	but " سنة ۲
	968	"	1040-3	Kalima in circle. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱۰۴۰ to left of علم in margin. W. 174.5. S. -9.	As on No. 864, but قائمه شها ضرب لاهور ۲ over ما
	969	"	1040-4	" W. 175.	but "
	970	"	1041-4	" ۱۰۴۱	"
	971	"		W. 174-170. S. -85.	(971) A.S.B.
	972	"	1041-5	" W. 172.	but "
	973	"	1042-5	but " ۱۰۴۲ W. 172.5. S. -85.	" A.S.B.
	974	"	1044-7	Kalima in square. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱۰۴۴ in right margin. W. 175-173. S. -85.	As on No. 839, but square area. سنه لاهور ضرب in bottom margin. (974) A.S.B. Pl.
	976	"	1044-8	" W. 174.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 977	Láhor	1046-9	As on No. 974, but ١٠٤٦ W. 175. S. -85.	As on No. 974, but ١ A.S.B.
978	"	-10	" Date wanting. W. 169.	" ١٠
979	"	1062- 25	" ١٠٦٢ W. 175. S. -85.	but " ٢٥ ضرب لاهور A.S.B.
980	"	-27	" Date wanting. W. 173.	" ٢٧
981	"	1065- 29	" ١٠٦٥ W. 176. S. -85.	" ٢٩
982 983	"	1066- 30	" ١٠٦٦ W. 174-173.	" ٣٠ (982) Bhandára C. P. (983) A.S.B.
984	"	-31	" Date wanting. W. 173. S. -85.	" ٣١
985	Multán	1038- ahd	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ملتان ١٠٣٨ W. 174.2. S. -85.	As on No. 837, but سنة احد in place of ١٠٣٩

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 986	Multán	1038-2 Khúr-dád	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ملتان الہی سنہ ۲ خورداد ماہ W. 174. S. .85.	As on No. 837, but ۱۰۳۸ A.S.B. Pl.
	987	"	1039-2 Ázar	but اذر W. 172.	" ۱۰۳۹ A.S.B.
	988	"	1039-2 Isfan-dármuz	but سنہ ۲ الہی اسفندارمز W. 176. S. .9.	"
	989 990	"	1040-3	Kalima in circle. ۱۰۴۰. over محمد Margin as on No. 838. W. 174-167. S. .85.	بادشاہ غازے ۳ سنہ الدین محمد شاہ جہان ب صاحب قرآن ثانی شہا ضرب ملتان
	991	"	1041-4	" ۱۰۴۱ W. 174. S. -875.	" ۴ A.S.B.
	992	"	1041-5	" W. 174.	" ۵
	993 994	"	1042-5	" ۱۰۴۲ W. 176. S. .9.	" (994) A.S.B. Pl.
	995	"	1042-6	Kalima in square. ۱۰۴۲ in lower left corner. Margin as on No. 838. W. 175. S. .9.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۶ in ۷ of جہان ضرب ملتان in left margin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 996 997	Multán	1043-6	As on No. 995, but I. 123 W. 177-175. S. .85.	As on No. 995. (996) A.S.B.	
998	"	1043-7	" W. 175. S. .85.	" v	
999	"	1044-7	" I. 124 W. 177.	"	
1000	"	1045-8	" I. 125 W. 170-5. S. .85.	" A	
1001	"	1045-9	" W. 172.	" 1	
1002 1003	"	1046-9	" I. 126 W. 176-175. S. .825.	"	(1003) A.S.B.
1004	"	1047- 10	" I. 127 W. 176-5. S. .825.	" 1	
1005 1006	"	1048- 11	" I. 128 W. 176-175. S. .9--85.	" 11	(1006) A.S.B.
1007	"	1048- 12	" W. 175.	" 12	
1008 ¹	"	-15	" Date wanting. W. 175-8. S. .825.	" 10	

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 7337, where the regnal year has been read 12

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1009	Multán	1057-20	As on No. 973, but 1.5v W. 174.5. S. -8.	As on No. 975, but r. over جها
	1010	"	1066-30	" 1.11 over محمد W. 175. S. -8.	" F. M. 43 over شاه
	1011	"	1067-31	" 1.1v W. 175.	" F.
	1012	"	1068-31	" 1.1v W. 133 (clipped).	"
	1012 (a)	Patna	-- ahd	Kalima in three lines. Below عرب ... W. 173. S. -8.	[شهاب الدين] محمد صاحب قران ثانی شاه جهان نادرشاه غاز سنة احد
	1013 1014	"	1039-2 Mihir	In dotted border, as on No. 855 (a), but مهر W. 175-171. S. 1-0.	In dotted border, as on No. 837. (1014) A.S.B.
	1015	"	" Di	" دی M. 2 to left of هند W. 155 ! S. 1-0.	" A.S.B.
	1016	"	1040-4 Tir	but " نیر - ۴ W. 172. S. 1-0.	" 1.۴. A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 1017	Patna	1041-5 Khúr- dád	As on No. 1013, but o to left of چند and خورداد W. 152 (worn). S. -9.	As on No. 1013, but 1.41	
1018	"	1042-5 Amar- dád	" امرداد W. 172. S. -95.	" 1.42	
1019	"	" Shahré- war	" شهرور W. 172.	"	
1020	"	" Mihr	" مهر W. 176. S. -9.	"	A.S.B.
1021	"	1042-6	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. 1.42 in left margin. W. 175. S. -95.	As on No. 839, but square area. 7 in right margin. چند in left margin. A.S.B. Pl.	
1022	"	1047- 10	" 1.44 W. 168. S. -85.	1. over چها in area. A.S.B.	
1023 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	- 12	" Date wanting. W. 87. S. -65.	12 over چها A.S.B.	
1024 1025	"	- 15	" W. 175. S. -8.	" 10 (1025) A.S.B.	
1026	"	- 17	" W. 172. S. -85.	" 14	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	A 1027	Patna	- 18	As on No. 1023. W. 175.	As on No. 1021, but ۱۸ over ش
	1028	"	- 19	" W. 175.	but ۱۹ over جهان
	1029	"	- 23	" W. 175.	جهان in ن of ۲۳
	1030	"	- 26	" W. 176. S. .8.	" ۲۶ <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1031	"	- 30	" W. 170.	" ۳۰ <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1032	Qanda-hár	1049-12	Kalima in square. ۱۰۴۹ in lower left corner. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. W. 177. S. .8.	As on No. 839, but square area. جهان in ن of ۱۲ in left margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	1033	"	1049-13	" W. 173.	" ۱۳
	1034	"	- 14	" Date wanting. W. 173.	" ۱۴
	1035	"	- 15	" W. 175.	" ۱۵
	1036 1037	"	1057-20	" ۱۰۵۷ in area. W. 175-173. S. .85.	" ۲۰ (1037) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1038	"	1057-21	M. 4 in ل of رسول W. 175.	" ۲۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1039	Súrat	1038- ahd	In dotted border Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب سورت سنة ١٠٣٨ هجر	SILVER In dotted border. As on No. 837, but ١٠٣٩ in place of سنة أحد
1040 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	— ahd	" Last line wanting. W. 90. S. .7.	" Pl.
1041 1042	"	1038-2	As on No. 1039. W. 176-175. S. .9.	but " سنة ٢ (1042) A.S.B.
1043	"	1040-	" ١٠٤٠. W. 167. S. .75.	" Regnal year wanting. A.S.B.
1044	"	1041-	" ١٠٤١ W. 175. S. .8.	" A.S.B.
1045 1046	"	1044-7	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. ١٠٤٤ in left margin. √ in area. W. 175-5. S. .9.	As on No. 839, but square area. ضرب سورت in left margin. (1045) A.S.B.
1047	"	1045-8	" ١٠٤٥ - ٨ W. 149 (worn). S. .8.	"
1048	"	1046-9	" ١٠٤٦ - ٩ W. 143 (clipped). S. .7.	"

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At				
	1049	Súrat	1046- 10	As on No. 1045, but 1.46-1. W. 175. S. -85.	As on No. 1045.
	1050	"	1048- 12	but only 1.48 in left margin. W. 174. S. -8.	12 over حَب in right margin. A.S.B.
	1051	"	1049- 13	" 1.49 W. 175. S. -875.	" 13
	1052 1053	"	1054- 17	" 1.51 W. 175. S. -85.	but 14 in lower right corner of area. (1053) A.S.B.
	1054	"	105-- 18	" 1.5- W. 174.	" 18
	1055 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	-19	but date wanting. W. 86. S. -65.	" 19
	1056	"	-20	" W. 176. S. -9.	" 20.
	1057 1058	"	1057- 21	Kalima in lozenge. Margin as on No. 838. 1.51 over عدل in margin. W. 174-173. S. -9.	As on No. 839, but 21 below جها 1.51 over حَب سورت in margin to left. (1057) A.S.B.
	1059	"	1058- 21	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. 1.51 in left margin. W. 173. S. -85.	As on No. 1052, but 21

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>At</i> 1060 1061	Súrat	1059- 23	As on No. 1059, but 1.09	As on No. 1052, but rr	SILVER
			W. 176-173.	(1060) A.S.B.	
1062	"	1061- 24	" 1.11	" rr	
			W. 175.		
1063	"	1062- 25	" 1.12	" ro	
			W. 174.		
1064	"	106-- 26	" 1.1-	" ry	
			W. 175.		
1065	"	1063- 27	" 1.13	" ry	
			W. 143 (clipped). S. -7.		
1066	"	1064- 27	" 1.14	" ry	
			W. 175. S. -85.		A.S.B.
1067	"	1066- 29	" 1.15	" ry	
			W. 176. S. -9.		A.S.B.
1068	"	1067- 30	" 1.16	" r.	
			W. 176. S. -875.		A.S.B.
1069	"	1067- 31	Kalima in circle. Margin as on No. 838. 1.17 over بصدق	" but circular area. r over لا in second line.	
			W. 170. S. -95.		

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Æ				
	1070 ¹	Tatta	1043-6 Abán	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضر ۶ تتہ الہی ابانماہ W. 175.5. S. -8.	As on No. 837, but ۶ -۶ ^r above ب of شہاب
	1071	"	1044-7 Tír	" تیر - ۷ W. 163. S. -8.	" ۱.۴۴
	1072	"	1049- 12 Ardí- bihisht	" اردی بہشت ۱۲ W. 175. S. -8.	" ۱.۴۹
	1073	"	1051- 14 ?	" ۱۴ Month wanting. W. 175. S. -75.	" ۱.۵۱
	1074	"	1056- 19 Khúr- dád	" خورداد - ۱۹ W. 175.	" ۱.۵۱
	1075 1076	"	1057- 20 ?	" ۲۰ Month wanting. W. 174-165 (worn). S. -8--75.	" ۱.۵۷
	1077	"	1062- 26	" ۲۶ W. 174. S. -75.	" ۱.۶۲
	1078	"	1063- 26	" ۲۶ W. 167.	" ۱.۶۳

A.S.B.

(1075) A.S.B.

A.S.B.

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 7464, where the mint has been mistaken for Patna.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>At</i> 1079	Tatta	1063-27	As on No. 1075, but ۲۷ W. 173.	As on No. 1078. <i>Dehli.</i> <i>A.S.B.</i>	SILVER
1080	"	1066-29 Ábán	۲۹ ایماناء M. 45 in ل of رسول W. 177. S. -8.	۱۰۶۲ (sic) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1081	"	1068-31	" ۳۱ Month wanting. M. 45. W. 176.	" ۱۰۶۸ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1082	"	1069-32	" ۳۲ M. 45. W. 174. S. -775.	" ۱۰۶۹ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1083	"	1069-33	" ۳۳ W. 167. S. -8.	" Pl.	
1084 1085	Ujjain Town (Ujjain on coins)	1039-2	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضر بلدة اوجین ۱۰۳۹ سنة Flowered field. W. 177-169. S. -85.	* بادشاه غازے قران ثانی ۲ شاه جهان حسب شها الدین محمد ما ب (1084) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1086	Zafar-nagar	-3 Far-wardi	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ظفرنگر ماه فرور [اله] ۳ دی سنة W. 176. S. -875.	As on No. 837, but ۱ (sic) in place of date. Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
	R 1087	Zafar-nagar	-5 Ardi-bihisht	As on No. 1086, but اردی بهشت - ۵ W. 175.	As on No. 1086, but no date legible.
	1088	"	1043-	Kalima in square. ۱۳۴ (sic) in lower left corner. W. 175. S. -875.	As on No. 839, but square area. ظفرنگر ضرب in bottom margin. No regnal year.
				<i>Mint name wanting</i>	
	1089	—	1038-	لا اله الا الله محمد ۱۰۳۸ رسول الله ضرب W. 175. S. -775.	شهاب الدین محمد صاحب قران ثانی شاه جهان بادشاه (T. 1012 (a).
	1090 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1043-	Kalima in square. ۱۳۴ in lower left corner. Margins as on No. 838, but fragmentary. W. 74. S. -7.	As on No. 839, but square area. Fragmentary marginal legend.
	1091 ¹	—	1047-	" ۱۳۶ partly in left margin and partly in area. W. 176. S. -85.	" Regnal year wanting.
	1092	—	-13	" Date wanting. W. 175. S. -85.	" over جهان Possibly of Patna mint. Cf. No. 1023 <i>supra</i> .

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 11097, assigned to Khanbāyat. The left margin is, however, much too blurred to be read. The type is rather that of the Akbarnagar coin. Cf. No. 915 *supra*.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 1093	—	1054—	As on No. 1090, but dotted square. 1.08 over محمد	As on No. 1090, but regnal year wanting.	
			W. 175.	A.S.B.	
1094 ¹	—	1056— 19	1.01 in lower left corner of area. W. 168. S. -8.	19 in ٧ of جهان	
1095	—	1056— 20	r. over محمد 1.01 in lower left corner. Probably of Daulatábád mint. (Cf. No. 941.) W. 175.	but no regnal year. A.S.B.	
1096 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	-20	but dates wanting. W. 88. S. -65.	r. under ٧ in area.	
1097	—	1058— 22	1.01 in left margin. W. 176. S. -8.	rr Probably of Súrat mint. Cf. No. 1059 <i>supra</i> .	
1098 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	-23	Date wanting. W. 88. S. -65.	rr	
1099	—	1064— 28	1.01 partly in left margin and partly in area. W. 176. S. -8.	ra over ٧ in upper line of area.	
1100	—	"	1.01 in left margin. W. 175.	ra in right margin. A.S.B.	

¹ I.M.C., No. 7502. The coin is probably of Multán, but the left margin is entirely absent.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Æ 1101	—	1068—31	As on No. 1069, but ۱۰۶۸ W. 174.5. S. .9.	As on No. 1069. Almost certainly of the Súrat mint.
	1102	—	1069—32	Kalima in square. ۱۰۶۹ in left margin. W. 178. S. .85.	As on No. 839, but square area. rr over ش in second line of area. A.S.B. Pl.
	1103	—	— 32	Date wanting." W. 168. S. .8.	rr in ن of "جهان" A.S.B.
	1104	—	"	but dotted square." W. 172. S. .85.	but dotted square and rr under ش in second line of area.
	1105 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب W. 46. S. .55.	..... صاحب قران ثا
	COPPER Æ 1106	Akbar- ábád	— —	شاه جهان فلوس W. 37. S. .45.	أكبرآباد ب ضر
	1107	Bairát	1037	" W. 307.7. S. .8.	بیرات ب ضر ۱۰۳۷
	1108	"	1048	نے قران حب صا ثا The three alifs are elon- gated. W. 321. S. .8.	but " ۱۰۴۸ سنه A.S.B. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1109	Dehli	1051?	شاه جهان فلوس سنه 1051 W. 37.5. S. .45.	دهلی	COPPER ER
1110	Lakhnau (Luck- now)	- 5	بادشاه غازی شاه جهان سنه W. 610. S. 1-1.	..... سنه لکھنؤ ب ضر Flowered field.	Pl.
1111	"	104--	As on No. 1106. W. 309.5. S. .85.	but 1.4- in top line.	
1112	Nárnol	—	" W. 40. S. .45.	[نارنول] ب [ضر]	A.S.B.
1113 1114 sq.	Ujjain	—	شاه W. 103. S. .55.	اوچین ب ضر M. 46 on one.	A.S.B. Pl.

MURÁD BAKHSH

A. H. 1068.

A. D. 1658.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1115	Ahmad- ábád	1068- ahd	Kalima in square. <i>Margins</i> Right | بصدق ابی بکر | Bottom | او عدل عمر | Left بازرم عثمان Top و علم ۱۰۶۸ علی W. 175. S. -85.	In square بادشاه غازى محمد مراد بخش <i>Margins</i> Right ابو المظفر Bottom مزوج الدين Left ضرب احمد آباد Top احد
1116	Khan- báyat (Cambay)	"	Right and bottom margins only distinct. ۱۰۶۸ in bottom margin. W. 176. S. -85.	but "كهنايت" in left margin.
1117	"	"	" but marginal legend com- mences with the bottom margin. ۱۰۶۸ in right margin. W. 160 (worn). S. -85.	In square غازى شاه مراد بخش باد <i>Margins</i> Right المظفر ج ابو مزو Bottom الدين Top ضرب كهنايت
1118 1119	Súrat	" Far- wardin	As on No. 1115. W. 177-174. S. -9.	In square, as on No. 1115. <i>Margins</i> Left ضرب سورب Top فرور | دين | ماه الهى سنة احد (1118) A.S.B. Pl.

VI

AURANGZĒB 'ĀLAMGĪR

A. H. 1068-1118.

A. D. 1658-1707.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>A</i> 1120	Aḥsan- ābād	1115- 48	عالم گیر اورنگ زیب شاه زد چو مهر منیر در جهان نگ ۱۱۱۵ in W. 167-5. S. -8.	مانوس میمنت ۴۸ سنة جلوس ضرب [اد]سن اباد	GOLD
1121	Akbar- nagar	-13	بادشاه غازی زیب بهادر عالم [گیر] نگ الدین محمد اور می ابو الظفر W. 169. S. -75.	جلوس میمنت مانوس ۱۳ سنة ضرب اکبرنگر	Pl.
1122 ¹	Allah- ābād	1099- 31	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۹۹ W. 170-5. S. -83.	As on No. 1120, but ۳۱ and الابداد	Pl.
1123	Aurang- ābād	1070-3	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۷۰ to left of جهان W. 168. S. -85.	اورنگ اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس ۳ جلوس سنة	A.S.B. Pl.
1124	„	1093- 27 (<i>sic</i>)	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۹۳ W. 169. S. -8.	As on No. 1120, but ۲۷ - اورنگ اباد	

¹ L.M.C., No. 10844, where the mint is given as Akbarābād.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	<i>A</i> 1125	Bījāpūr <i>Dāru-z-zafar</i>	1104-36	As on No. 1120, but 11.4 (Looped.) S. .8.	مانوس میمنت جلوس دار الظفر ۳۶ ضرب بیجاپور
	1126	"	1106-39	" 11.1 W. 167.	" ۳۹ <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1127	"	1116-49	" 1116 W. 168.3. S. .86.	" ۴۹
	1128	Etāwa	1109-41	As on No. 1120, but 11.9 Traces of dotted border. W. 168. S. .95.	جلوس میمنت ۴۱ سنة مانوس ضرب اتاوة
	1129	Kābul	(108)2-15	As on No. 1120, but ... to left of منیر W. 170. S. .8.	جلوس میمنت مانوس ۱۵ ضرب کابل
	1130	Khan-bāyat (Cambay)	1074-7	As on No. 1120, but 1.0.۷۶ over جهان in bottom line. W. 169. S. .825.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنة ضرب کهنبايت
	1131	"	1077-9	" 1.0.۷۷ W. 170. S. .75.	but سنة ۹ جلوس
					<i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>AV</i> 1132 ¹	Khujista-bunyād (Aurang-ābād)	-32	As on No. 1120, but date wanting. W. 169. S. -82.	As on No. 1120, but خجسته بنیاد - ۳۲
1133	"	-37	Traces of dotted border. W. 166-5. S. -85.	" ۳۷
1134	"	1110-42	As on No. 1120, but 111. No border. W. 167. S. -8.	" ۴۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
1135	"	1115-47	" 1115 W. 168.	" ۴۷
1136	Kulbarga	1097-30	As on No. 1120, but 1097 Traces of dotted border. W. 170. S. -86.	As on No. 1120, but کبرگه - ۳۰ <i>Pl.</i>
1137	Multān	1112-44	As on No. 1120, but 1112 W. 167-5. S. -8.	As on No. 1120, but ملتان - ۴۴
1138	Patna	-8	As on No. 1120, but date wanting. W. 170. S. -7.	As on No. 1120, but پتنه - ۸
1139	Shāhjahānābād <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	1070-3	In dotted border. As on No. 1120, but 1070 to left of جهان in lower line. W. 169. S. 1-0.	In dotted border فقہ جہا آباد دار لکھلا شاہن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۳ سنہ <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7237.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	AV				
	1140	Sháhja-hánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1073-5	As on No. 1120, but I. v ³ W. 167. S. .95.	As on No. 1139, but o
	1141	„	1073-6	„ W. 169. S. .95.	„ 2
	1142	„	-12	As on No. 1120, but بدر for مبر No date. 7-rayed stars in نك and to left of سك W. 168. S. .8.	„ 12 Probably struck from a silver die.
	1143	„	1082- 14	As on No. 1120, but I. 82 W. 168. S. .9.	„ 14
	1144	„	1099- 31	„ I. 99 W. 168. S. .8.	„ 31
	1145	„	1107- 40	„ I. 07 W. 168. S. .8.	„ 15.
	1146	Sholápúr	1081- 15 (sic)	As on No. 1120, but I. 81 Traces of dotted border. W. 170. S. .8.	سنة ١٥ جلوس میمنت مانوس ضر ب شولاپور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
N 1147	Súrat	1074-6	As on No. 1120, but 1. v ⁴ to left of سكه Starred field. W. 170. S. -85.	سنة جلوس ميمنت مانوس سورت ضرب Starred field.	GOLD
1148	"	1075-7	" 1. v ⁶ W. 170. S. -8.	" v	A.S.B. Pl.
1149	"	1077-8	" 1. v ⁷ W. 170. S. -75.	" —	
1150	"	1097- 29	" but 1. iv in نكه W. 172. S. -85.	مانوس ميمنت سنة جلوس ضرب سورت	
1151	"	1098- 30	" 1. iv ⁸ W. 171. S. -82.	" 3.	
1152	"	11-- 42	" 11-- W. 170-5. S. -85.	" 42	
1153	Ujjain <i>Dārū-l- fath</i>	1073--	" but 1. v ³ under نكه W. 170. S. -725.	دار الفتح اجين ب مانوس ضرب ميمنت	Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	<i>AV</i>			<i>Mint name absent</i>	
	1154 ¹	?	?	In square ز عالم لیر یب اورنگ شاہ <i>Margins</i> Right سکہ زد Bottom در جهان Rest wanting. W. 169. S. .775.	In square مانوس میمنت جلوس <i>Margins</i> Top ضرب Rest
	1154 (a)	?	?	As on No. 1120, but بدر W. 171. S. .75.	مانوس میمنت جلوس دار ال..... ب <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1154 ² (b)	?	- 29	As on No. 1120, but ? سا for در in last line. W. 164.5. S. .7.	but " ۲۹ سنة جلوس شمش ? <i>Pl.</i>
SILVER	<i>R</i>				
	1155	Ahmad- ābād	1072- 4?	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۷۲ over جها and بدر for مهر W. 175. S. .875.	As on No. 1150, but احمد آباد - ۱۳
	1156	"	1074-6	" ۱۰۷۴ W. 175. S. .85.	" ۶
	1157	"	1075-7	" ۱۰۷۵ W. 174. S. .875.	" ۷
	1158	"	1085- 17	" ۱۰۸۵ W. 175.5. S. .75.	" ۱۷

¹ Probably a coin of Jūnagarh, cf. No. 1367.² This is *I.M.C.*, No. 10842. It is not a coin of Shāhjahānābād.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
As 1159	Ahmad- ābād	1086-	As on No. 1155, but 1.87 W. 176. S. 9.	As on No. 1155. Regnal year wanting. Traces of dotted border. A.S.B.	SILVER
1160	"	1087- 19	" 1.87 W. 175.	" 19 No border.	
1161	"	1091- 23	" 1.91 W. 176. S. 9.	" 23 A.S.B.	
1162	"	1099- 31	but 1.99 to left of جهان W. 175. S. 95.	" 31 Pl.	
1163	"	1102- 34	but 11.2 in نك W. 177-5. S. 95.	" 34	
1164	"	1109- 4-	" 11.4 W. 178. S. 95.	" 4-	
1165 1166	Ahmad- nagar	109- 28	but 28 in نك W. 175-174. S. 95-85.	but 1.9 - سنة - احمدنگر (1165) Bhanddra C.P. (1166) A.S.B. Pl.	
1167	"	1098- 31	but 1.98 under نك W. 176. S. 9.	but 31	
1168	"	1108- 40	but 11.8 to left of منبر W. 176-7. S. 95.	" 40	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 1169	Ahmad- nagar	1115- 48	As on No. 1168, but 1116	As on No. 1168, but ۳۸
			"	W. 177. S. -95.	
	1170	Ajmér <i>Dāru-l- khair</i>	1097- 30	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1.9v in ۱۱۲۰	دار الخیر اجمیر ضرب مہمنت مانوس ۳۰ جاوس
	1171	"	1099- 32	" 1.9v	" ۳۳
				W. 177.5. S. -8.	
	1172	"	1102- 34	" 11.۳	" ۳۴
				W. 177. S. -875.	
	1173	"	1106- 38	" 11.۳	" ۳۸
				W. 178.	
	1174	"	1109- 41	" 11.۳	" ۳۹
				W. 177. S. -9.	
	1175	"	1111- 44	" 1111	" ۳۹
				W. 176. S. -95.	
	1176	"	1117- 49	" 111v	" ۳۹
				W. 175.4. S. -9.	
	1177	"	1118- 51	" 111A	" ۳۹
				W. 174.5. S. -88.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1178	Akbar- ábád	1071-3	In square بادشاه غاز شاه عالم گير <i>Margins</i> Left ابو الظفر Top محى الدين محمد Right اورنگ زيب Bottom بهادر سنة ۱۰۷۱ W. 174. S. .9.	In square اكبر اباد ضرب <i>Margins</i> Bottom سنة ۳ Left جلوس Top ميمنت Right مانوس Pl.	SILVER
1179	"	1071-4	" W. 173. S. .9.	" ۳ A.S.B.	
1180	"	1074-6	" ۱۰۷۴ W. 175.	" ۶	
1181	"	1087- 19	" ۱۰۸۷ W. 176. S. .825.	" ۱۹	
1182	"	1089- 22	" ۱۰۸۹ W. 175. S. .9.	" ۲۲	
1183	"	1095- 28	" ۱۰۹۵ W. 174. S. .9.	" ۲۸ A.S.B.	
1184	" <i>Mustaqir- ru-l-khi- lāfat</i>	1096- 29	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منير ۱۰۹۶ in گ W. 175. S. .9.	اكبر اباد مستقر الخلافة ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۹ سنة	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 1185	Akbar- ábád <i>Mustagir- ru-l-khi- láfat</i>	1097- 29	As on No. 1184, but 1.9v W. 175. S. .9.	As on No. 1184.
	1186	„	1098- 31	„ but 1.9a to left of جهان W. 174. S. 1.1.	اكبراباد ضرب مستقر الخلافة ميمنت جلوس مانوس ۳۱
	1187	„	1101- 34	„ 11.1 Traces of dotted border. W. 175. S. 1.2.	„ ۳۴ Traces of dotted border.
	1188	„	-41	„ Date wanting. M. 47 in نگی W. 175. S. .9.	„ ۴۱
	1189	„	-43	M. 47. „ W. 173. S. .95.	„ ۴۳
	1190	„	1111- 44	„ 1111 M. 47. W. 177. S. .87.	„ ۴۴
	1191	„	1113- 45	„ 1113 M. 47. W. 175.2. S. .9.	„ ۴۵

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 1192	Akbar- ábád <i>Mustagír- ru-l-khī- láfat</i>	1113- 45	As on No. 1191, but six- petalled flower in نك W. 177. S. .87.	As on No. 1191.	
1193 1194	"	"	but m. 48 in نك W. 176-175. S. .85-.9.	" (1193) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1194) <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	
1195	"	1114- 47	" 1114 M. 48. W. 176-8. S. .91.	" 147	
1196 1197	"	1116- 48	" 1116 M. 48. W. 177-176-3. S. .9.	" 148 (1196) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1198	"	1116- 49	" M. 48. W. 175.	" 149	
1199	Akbar- nagar	1070-3	As on No. 1120 (مهر), but no date. W. 158 (worn). S. .8.	جلوس ميمنت مانوس ۳ سنة ضرب اكبرنگر ۱۰۷۰ Regnal year in curve of س	
1200	"	1072-4	" W. 174. S. .825.	" 1۰۷۲-۴ <i>Bhandára C.P.</i> Pl.	
1201	"	1072-5	" W. 165. S. .75.	" [1۰۷۲]۲-۵ <i>A.S.B.</i>	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1202	Akbar-nagar	-11	As on No. 1199. W. 168. S. .75.	As on No. 1199, but Hijra date wanting. A.S.B.
	1203	"	1081-13	" W. 175. S. .8.	" [1 -] ¹¹ - 11
	1204	"	1082-14	" W. 177. S. .8.	" 1 - 11 - 11
	1205	"	-21	" W. 178. S. .75.	" Hijra date wanting.
	1206	"	-22	" W. 177.	" 11
	1207 1208	"	1090-23	" W. 178-177.	" [1 -] ¹¹ - 11 (1207) A.S.B.
	1209	"	1092-25	" W. 176-5. S. .75.	" [1 -] ¹¹ - 10
	1210	"	1094-26	" W. 177.	" [1 -] ¹¹ - 11
	1211 1212	"	1095-27	" W. 177-176. S. .825.	" [1 - 11] ¹¹ - 11 (1211) A.S.B.
	1213 1214	"	1096-28	" W. 178-177. S. .85--8.	" [1 - 11] ¹¹ - 11 (1213) A.S.B. (1214) Bhandara C.P.
	1215	"	-29	" W. 177. S. .8.	" Hijra date wanting.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 1237	'Álamgír-púr	1104-3-	As on No. 1233, but 11.4 W. 177. S. -85.	As on No. 1234, but 3-	
1238	"	1106-38	" 11.6 W. 178.5. S. -85.	but جلوس "سنة 38	
1239	"	-47	but no date. " W. 178. S. -9.	but جلوس "سنة 47	
1240	"	-48	" W. 177. S. -9.	but جلوس "سنة 48	
1241	"	-49	" W. 178. S. -85.	" 49	A.S.B.
1242	"	1112-49	but 1112 (sic) in نك W. 177. S. -9.	"	
1243	Allah-ábád Town	1072-4	As on No. 1120, but 1. v. r to left of جهان W. 175. S. -85.	بلدة الواباد ضرب ميمينت مانوس جلوس 4 سنة Bhandúra C.P. Pl.	
1244	Aurang-ábád	1072-	As on No. 1120, but بدر 1. v. r in نك Traces of dotted border. W. 174. S. -9.	اورنگ آباد ب مانوس ضرب ميمينت جلوس	

SILVER	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
	R				
	1245	Aurang- ábád	1074-6	As on No. 1244, but 1. v ¹⁶ W. 173. S. .875.	As on No. 1244, but ٧ سنة to right of جلوس Ságar ١
	1246 1247	"	1076-8	" 1. v ¹⁷ W. 175.5-175. S. .875.	" ٨ (1247) A.
	1248 ¹	"	1093- 26	" 1. 9 ³ Traces of dotted border. W. 176. S. .9.	مانوس ميمنت ٣٦ سنة جلوس ضرب اورنگ آباد Traces of dotted bor
	1249	"	1094- 27	" 1. 9 ¹⁶ W. 176. S. .9.	" ٣٧
	1250	"	1098- 30	" 1. 9 ^٨ W. 170.5. S. .85.	" ٣٨
	1251	'Azím- ábád	1117- 50	" 111 ^v No border visible. W. 163. S. .85.	٥٠ مانوس سنة ميمنت آباد جلوس عظيم ضرب
	1252	"	1118- 51	" 111 ^٨ W. 175. S. .875.	" ٥١

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 7280, where the mint name is wrongly given as Aḥmadábád.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 1253	Barélí (Bareilly)	1101- 33	As on No. 1120, but بدر in place of مهر 11.1 under ننگ W. 175. S. -875.	مانوس میمنت ۳۳ سنة جلوس ضرب بریلی	
1254	"	1103- 35	" 11.۳ W. 176. S. -85.	" ۳۵	
1255	"	1107- 40	" 11.۷ W. 175. S. -95.	" ۳۶	
1256	"	1109- 41	" but 11.۹ in ننگ W. 174. S. -9.	" ۳۷	
1257	"	1110- 42	" 111. W. 175. S. -9.	" ۳۸	
1258	"	1110- 43	" W. 173.	" ۳۹	A.S.B.
1259	"	1113- 45	" 111۳ W. 175. S. -9.	" ۴۰	
1260	"	1113- 46	" 111۳ W. 176. S. -95.	" ۴۱	
1261 1262	"	1115- 48	" 111۵ W. 177-175. S. -9.	" ۴۲ (1261) A.S.B. Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1263	Barélf	1116-48	As on No. 1253, but 1116 W. 175. S. .975.	As on No. 1253, but ۴۸
	1264	"	1117-49	" 111۷ W. 174. S. .95.	" ۴۹
	1265	"	1118-51	" 111۸ W. 175.5. S. .93.	" ۵۱
	1266	Bhakkar	1071-3	منیر چو مهر ۱۰۷۱ زد در جهان سکه ضرب بهکر W. 175. S. .85.	زینب اورنگ شاه عالم گیر ۳
	1267	"	1073-5	" ۱۰۷۳ W. 163 (worn).	" ۵
	1268	"	1076-8	" ۱۰۷۶ W. 176. S. .85.	" ۸
	1269	Bijápúr <i>Dáru-ṡ- ṡafar</i>	-30	As on No. 1120, but بدر in place of مهر No date. Traces of dotted border. W. 170. S. .925.	جلوس سن میمنت مانو سنه ۳۰ الظفر دار بیجاپور ب ضر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
1270	Bījápūr <i>Dāru-ḡ- ẓafar</i>	1101- 33	As on No. 1269, but 11.1 in ننگ No border. W. 175. S. -9.	مانوس میمنت جلوس دار الظفر ۳۳ ضرب بیجاپور <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
1271	"	1103- 36	" 11.۳ W. 175.	" ۳۶	
1272	"	1104- 36	" 11.۴ W. 176. S. -9.	" <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
1273	"	1105- 37	" 11.۵ W. 175. S. -85.	" ۳۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1274	"	1106- 38	" 11.۶ W. 176. S. -9.	" ۳۸	
1275	"	1108- 40	" 11.۸ W. 175.	" ۴۰ <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
1276	"	110-- 41	" 11.-- W. 175.	" ۴۱ <i>Sāgar C.P.</i>	
1277	"	111-- 47	" 111-- W. 175.	" ۴۷	
1278	"	1116- 48	" 111۶ W. 175. S. -9.	" ۴۸	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 1279	Burhán-púr	-30	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منبر No date. W. 175. S. .85.	مانوس صفت س. سہ جاوس ضرب برہانپور
	1280	"	1099- 31	" but " to left of W. 177. S. .9.	" س
	1281	"	1100- 33	but " under W. 176. S. .8.	" س
	1282	"	1101- 33	but " in W. 175. S. .875.	" س
	1283	"	1103- 36	but " to left of W. 176. S. .9.	" س
	1284	"	1108 40	" W. 178. S. .9.	" س
	1285	"	1109- 42	but " in W. 175. S. .9.	" س
	1286	"	1112- 44	" W. 178. S. .85.	" س

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 1287	Burhán-púr	1114-46	As on No. 1285, but 1114 ^o W. 179. S. .92.	As on No. 1279, but 141	
1288	"	1114-47	" W. 176. S. .9.	" 147	
1289	"	1115-47	" 1115 ^o W. 176. S. .95.	"	
1290	"	1116-48	" 1116 ^o W. 178. S. .9.	" 148	
1291	"	1117-49	" 1117 ^o W. 177. S. .9.	" 149	
1292	Chíná-patan (Madrás)	-40	As on No. 1120, but چو بندر منیر No date visible. W. 178. S. .95.	As on No. 1279, but چیناپتن - 140	
1293	"	-41	" W. 177. S. .85.	" 141	<i>Ságar.</i>
1294	"	-42	" W. 176. S. .875.	" 142	
1295	"	-49	" W. 178. S. .9.	" 149	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1296	Chíná- patan	-51	As on No. 1292. W. 177. S. .9.	As on No. 1292, bu ٥١ <i>L</i>
	1297	Élichpúr	1117- 49	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1117 in ننگ W. 176. S. .95.	As on No. 1279, bu الچپور - ١٤٩
	1298	Etáwa	1098- 3-	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1098 in ننگ W. 177. S. .85.	مانوس میمت ٣- سنة جلوس ضرب اتاوة
	1299	"	1099- 31	" 1099 W. 171. S. .95.	" ٣١ <i>Thána, Bom</i>
	1300	"	1099- 32	" W. 176.5. S. 1.0.	" ٣٢
	1301	"	1100- 32	" 1100 W. 175. S. 1.1.	"
	1302 1303	"	1102- 35	" 1102 W. 176-172. S. 1.1.	" ٣٥ (1302) 4.8
	1304 1305	"	1103- 35	" 1103 W. 176-175. S. 1.1.	" (1305) 4.8
	1306	"	1103- 36	" W. 176. S. 1.1.	" ٣٦

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1307	Etáwa	1104-36	As on No. 1298, but 11.4 W. 175.	As on No. 1298, but 11.4	SILVER
1308	"	1106-38	" 11.4 W. 171.	" 11.4 <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1309 1310	"	1107-39	" 11.4 W. 176-174. S. 1.05.	" 11.4 (1310) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1311	"	1107-40	" W. 175. S. 1.05.	" 11.4	
1312	"	1108-40	" 11.4 W. 174.	"	
1313	"	1108-41	" W. 175.	" 11.4	
1314	"	1109-41	" 11.4 W. 175. S. 1.1.	"	Pl.
1315	Etáwa	1109-42	" W. 175. S. 1.05.	but 11.4-11.4	Pl.
1316	"	1110-42	" 11.4 W. 175. S. 1.0.	" 11.4 Traces of dotted border.	
1317	"	1110-43	" W. 169. S. .95.	" 11.4 No border.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 1318 1319	Etáwá	1111- 43	As on No. 1298, but 1111 W. 175. S. 1-0.	As on No. 1317. (1319) <i>A.S.I</i>
	1320	"	1111- 44	Traces of dotted border. W. 175-5. S. .95.	" 1319
	1321 1322	"	1112- 44	" 1111 No border. W. 175. S. .95.	" (1322) <i>A.S.B</i>
	1323	"	1112- 45	" W. 176-7. S. .95.	" 1320
	1324	"	1113- 45	" 1111 W. 174. S. .95.	"
	1325	"	1113- 46	" W. 174.	" 1321
	1326	"	1114- 46	" 1111 W. 177-5.	"
	1327	"	1114- 47	" W. 174. S. .9.	" 1322
	1328	"	1115- 48	" 1110 W. 177. S. .93.	" 1323

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 1329	Etáwá	1116-48	As on No. 1298, but 1111 W. 177.8. S. .9.	As on No. 1328.	
1330	"	1116-49	" W. 175. S. .95.	but "	"
1331	"	1117-49	" 1117 W. 175. S. 1.0.	"	"
1332	"	1117-50	" W. 176. S. .9.	" 50.	"
1333	"	1118-50	" 1118 W. 175. S. .95.	"	"
1334	"	1118-51	" W. 175. S. .91.	" 51	"
1335	Gulkanda (Gol- conda)	1069-ahd	بادشاه غازی بہادر عالم گیر 1069 زیب محمد اورنگ W. 178. S. .8.	گلکنده ضرب سنه احد جلوس میمنت مانوس Traces of dotted border. A.S.B. Pl.	
1336	"	-3	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر Date wanting. Star in نگ W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 1298, but گلکنده - ۳ جلوس of ج M. 45 over	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Æ 1337 1338	Gulkanda	1071-4	As on No. 1336, but [1. v] to left of جهان W. 178-175. S. -85.	As on No. 1336, but No mark over ج (1337) A.S.B.
	1339	"	1071 (sic)-6	[1. v] to left of جهان W. 176. S. -85.	" ١
	1340	"	-12	Date wanting. M. 49 in نك W. 175-7. S. -8.	" ١٢
	1341	"	-13	" W. 177. S. -83.	" ١٣
	1342 1343	"	1076 (sic)-15	7-rayed star in نك and to left of سك [1. v] to left of جهان Dotted border. W. 177-175. S. -95.	" ١٥ M. 45 over ج Dotted border. (1342) A.S.B. Pl.
	1344	"	1076 (sic)-17	" W. 177. S. -85.	" ١٧ A.S.B.
	1345	"	1076 (sic)-18	" W. 175. S. -9.	" ١٨
	1346	"	-19	Hijra date wanting. W. 170.	" ١٩
	1347	"	-23	" W. 175. S. -85.	" ٢٣

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1348	Gulkanda	-25	As on No. 1346. W. 174. S. .85.	As on No. 1342, but r _o A.S.B.	SILVER
1349	"	-26	" W. 178. S. .825.	" r ₁ A.S.B.	
1350	"	-27	" W. 176. S. .85.	" r ₇	
1351	"	-29	" W. 175. S. .85.	" r ₉	
1352	Haidar- ábád <i>Dáru-l- jihád</i>	1100- 33	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1100 over در جهان W. 176. S. .9.	جلوس میمنت دار الجهاد مانوس خرب ۳۳ حیدرآباد Pl.	
1353	"	1107- 39	" but 1107 under نگ W. 164 (worn). S. .95.	" but r ₉ under جها	
1354	"	1112- 44	" 1112 W. 176. S. .9.	" ۱۴۳ A.S.B.	
1355	Islám- ábád	1094- 27	As on No. 1298, but چو بدر منیر 1094 in نگ W. 176. S. .85.	As on No. 1298, but ۲۷ اسلامآباد Bhandára C.P.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	A				
	1356	Jahángír-nagar	1081-14	In square عالم گیر ۱۰۸۱ یب شاہ اورنگ ز <i>Margin</i> Lower در جهان Rest wanting. W. 175. S. .8.	In square جلوس ۱۴ سنہ <i>Margins</i> Left میمنت Top مانوس Right Bottom جهانگیرنگر
	1357	"	1092-24	As on No. 1120, but چو ددر منیر ۱۰۹۲ to left of منیر W. 175. S. .8.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنہ ۲۴ ضرب جهانگیرنگر
	1358	"	-30	" but date wanting. W. 174. S. .8.	" " ۳. but سنہ جلوس
	1359	"	1100-33	" ۱۱۰۰ to left of منیر W. 176. S. .9.	" " ۳۳ <i>Bhandára C</i>
	1360	"	1102-34	" ۱۱۰۲ W. 178.3. S. .9.	" " ۳۴
	1361	"	1107-39	" ۱۱۰۷ W. 176.	" " ۳۹
	1362	"	1108-40	" ۱۱۰۸ W. 176. S. .875.	" " ۴۰

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
1363	Jahángír-nagar	1109-41	As on No. 1357, but 11.9 W. 175. S. -85.	As on No. 1357, but 11.9 Ságar.	
1364	"	1112-44	" 1112 W. 177.	" 11.9	
1365	"	1114-46	" but 1114 in ننگ W. 177. S. -95.	" 11.9	
1366	"	—-48	" but date wanting. W. 180. S. -86.	" 11.8	
1367	Júnagadh	?1074-5	In square عالم گیر زیب اورنگ شاء Margins Left چو بدر منیر Top ? [1.7] Rest W. 150 (clipped). S. -85.	In square مانوس میمنت جلوس Margins Top صرب Right چونہ Bottom [گده] Left سنہ ۵	
1368	"	?1080-	In square, as on No. 1367. Margins Right سکہ زد Bottom در جهان Left Top (sic) سنہ ۱۰۸ W. 176. S. -9.	but only "right margin present.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Æ 1369	Júnagadh	1082-15	In square عالم گیر زیب نگ شاہ اور <i>Margins</i> Right سکھ زد Bottom در جهان Left Top ۱۰۸۲ ... W. 175. S. .95.	As on No. 1367, 1 <i>margins</i> Right ضرب Bottom جونہ Left گدہ Top سنہ ۱۵
	1370	"	1093-26 ?	but ۱۰۹۳ سنہ in top margin. Traces of dotted border. W. 176. S. .95.	" ? ۲۶
	1371	"	— = 27	" Top margin wanting. W. 176. S. .975.	" <i>Margins</i> Right ضرب Bottom جونہ Left Top سنہ ۲۷
	1372	"	1097-31 ?	but <i>margins</i> " Bottom سکھ زد Left در جهان Top چو بدر Right (<i>sic</i>) منیر سنہ ۹۰۱ W. 176. S. .95.	but <i>margins</i> " Right جونہ Bottom گدہ Left سنہ ۳۱ ? Top
	1373	Júnagarh	1099-31	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر نگ ۱۰۹۹ in W. 177. S. 1.0.	مانوس میمنت ۳۱ سنہ جلوس ضرب جونہ گدہ

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
AR 1374	Júnagarh	1101-33	As on No. 1373, but 11.1 W. 178. S. .95.	As on No. 1373, but 11.1	
1375	"	1102-34	" 11.2 W. 179. S. .95.	" 11.2 A.S.B. Pl.	
1376	"	1104-36	" 11.3 W. 177. S. .9.	" 11.3 Bhandára C.P.	
1377	Kábul	- 4	غازي عالم گير بادشاه محمد ابو الظفر محي الدين W. 177. S. .85.	کابل ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ۴ سنة	
1378	" Dāru-l-Mulk	1111-43	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منير 1111 in ننگ W. 175. S. .95.	جلوس ميمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب کابل ۴۳ Pl.	
1379	Katak (Cuttack)	1099-31	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منير 1.99 to left of جهان W. 178. S. .8.	As on No. 1373, but کک - ۳۱	
1380	"	1100-32	" 11.0 in ننگ W. 176. S. .8.	" 11.0	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1381	Katak	1102-35	As on No. 1379, but r. 11 (<i>sic</i>) to left of جهان W. 177. S. 85.	As on No. 1379, ۳۵ Traces of dotted Bhandi
	1382	"	-36	" Date wanting. W. 177. S. 8.	" ۳۶
	1383	Khan- bayat (Cambay)	-6	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منیر Date wanting. W. 175-8. S. 8.	مانوس ممنٹ ۱ سند جلوس صوب کھناب Star over کھناب
	1384	Kan- bayat	1081-1-	" Star over جهان W. 177. S. 85.	but کنابٹ ۱۰
	1385	"	1082-14	" ۱۰۸۲ W. 175. S. 85	" ۱۴ Bhandi
	1386	"	1083-15	" ۱۰۸۳ W. 175. S. 9.	" ۱۵
	1387	"	1084-17	" ۱۰۸۴ W. 174-5. S. 82.	" ۱۷
	1388	"	1085-17	" ۱۰۸۵ W. 169. S. 85.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1389 ¹	Kan-bāyat	1085-18	As on No. 1384, but 1.80 W. 176. S. -84.	As on No. 1383, but 1.8	SILVER
1390	"	1087-19	" 1.85 W. 172. S. -85.	" 1.9	<i>A.S.B.</i>
1391	"	1089-2-	" 1.89 W. 178. S. -91.	" 1.9-	
1392	"	1091-23	" 1.91 W. 175. S. -95.	" 1.9	
1393	"	1093-25	" 1.92 W. 176. S. -95.	" 1.90	
1394	"	1095-2-	" 1.90 W. 168. S. -9.	" 1.9-	
1395	"	1096-28	" 1.91 W. 175. S. -9.	" 1.9	<i>A.S.B.</i>
1396	"	1096-29	" W. 178. S. -95.	" 1.9	<i>A.S.B.</i>
1397	"	1098-30	" 1.98 W. 177. S. -875.	" 1.9	

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 12326. The coin can confidently be assigned to Kanbāyat.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	A 1398	Kan- bayat	1099- 31	As on No. 1384, but 1.99 W. 177. S. -95.	As on No. 1383, but r1
	1399	"	1100- 33	" 11.0. W. 176. S. -9.	" r1r
	1399 (a) ¹	"	1101- 33	" 11.1 W. 177. S. -9.	" r1r
	1400	"	1102- 34	" 11.2 W. 177.5. S. -9.	" r1r
	1401	"	1104- 36	" 11.4 W. 177. S. 1.0.	" r1r
	1402	"	1106-	" 11.6 W. 178. S. -975.	" Regnal year blurre
	1403	"	1111- 43	" 1111 W. 177. S. -95.	" r1r Traces of dotted bo
	1404	"	1115- 47	but 1115 in "ن W. 172. S. -95.	" r1r

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 9923, p. 43, only traces of the mint name remain.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 1405	Kan- bāyat	1116- 49	As on No. 1404, but 1114 W. 177. S. .95.	As on No. 1383, but 149	
1406	Khujista- bunyād (Aurang- ābād)	1100- 32	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر نگ in 1100 W. 174. S. .85.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۳۲ بنیاد خجسته ضرب	
1407	"	1106- 38	" 1106 W. 177. S. .85.	مانوس میمنت ۳۸ سنه جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد	
1408	"	1112- 44	" 1112 W. 176. S. .875.	" 144	
1409	"	1112- 45	" 1112 W. 175. S. .95.	" 145 Traces of dotted border.	Pl.
1410	"	1113- 46	" 1113 W. 177.3. S. .95.	" 146	
1411	"	1115- 48	" 1115 W. 176. S. .9.	" 148	
1412	"	1116- 48	" 1116 W. 177. S. .87.	"	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1398	Kan-báyat	1099-31	As on No. 1384, but 1.11 W. 177. S. .95.	As on No. 1383, but 11
	1399	"	1100-33	" 11.. W. 176. S. .9.	" 111
	1399 (a) ¹	"	1101-33	" 11.1 W. 177. S. .9.	" 111
	1400	"	1102-34	" 11.1 W. 177.5. S. .9.	" 111
	1401	"	1104-36	" 11.1 W. 177. S. 1.0.	" 111
	1402	"	1106-	" 11.1 W. 178. S. .975.	Regnal year blurred.
	1403	"	1111-43	" 1111 W. 177. S. .95.	" 1111 Traces of dotted border
	1404	"	1115-47	but 1115 in ١١١٥ W. 172. S. .95.	" 1115 Sága P

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 9923, p. 43, only traces of the mint name remain.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 1405	Kan- bāyat	1116- 49	As on No. 1404, but 1114 W. 177. S. .95.	As on No. 1383, but ۱۳۹	
1406	<u>K</u> hujista- bunyād (Aurang- ābād)	1100- 32	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1100 in ننگ W. 174. S. .85.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۳۲ بنیاد خجسته ضرب	
1407	"	1106- 38	" 1106 W. 177. S. .85.	مانوس میمنت ۳۸ سنة جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد	
1408	"	1112- 44	" 1112 W. 176. S. .875.	" ۱۴۱	
1409	"	1112- 45	" 1112 W. 175. S. .95.	" ۱۴۵ Traces of dotted border.	
1410	"	1113- 46	" 1113 W. 177.3. S. .95.	" ۱۴۶	Pl.
1411	"	1115- 48	" 1115 W. 176. S. .9.	" ۱۴۸	
1412	"	1116- 48	" 1116 W. 177. S. .87.	"	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1413	Kulbarga	1098-31	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منیر 1.32 in W. 177. S. 85.	As on No. 1407, but گنرکہ 1.32 in
	1414	"	1104-3	" 11.32 W. 169. S. 8.	" A.S.B.
	1415	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s-saltanat</i>	1070-ahd	As on No. 1120 (مہر), but 1.32 to left of جہان W. 173. S. 875.	لاہور دار السلطنت صوبہ مہمیت مانوس جلوس احد 1.32
	1416	"	1092-24	but جو بدر منیر 1.32 in W. 175. S. 85.	but جلوس مہمیت مانوس 1.32 Bhandāra C. P.
	1417	"	1093-25	" 1.32 W. 175. S. 825.	" 1.32 Bhandāra C. P.
	1418	"	1094-26	" 1.32 W. 174.8. S. 85.	" 1.32
	1419	"	1095-27	" 1.32 W. 174.5. S. 85.	" 1.32 Bhandāra C. P.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 1420	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-salṭanat</i>	1096- 28	As on No. 1416, but 1.97 W. 175.5. S. .83.	As on No. 1416, but rA	
1421	"	1097- 29	" 1.97 W. 147 (clipped). S. .7.	" rA	
1422	"	1098- 30	" 1.9A W. 175. S. .85.	" rA	
1423 1424	"	1098- 31	" W. 176-175. S. .85.	" rA (1423) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1425 1426	"	1099- 31	" 1.99 W. 177.	" (1426) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1427	"	1099- 32	" W. 175. S. .8.	" rA	
1428	"	1101- 33	" 11.1 W. 172. S. .875.	" rA	
1429	"	1103- 35	" 11.1 W. 175.5. S. .85.	" rA	
1430	"	1104- 36	" 11.1 W. 174. S. .85.	" rA	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 1431	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s-saltānat</i>	1104-37	As on No. 1430. W. 170. S. .85.	As on No. 1416, but ۳۷
	1432	"	1106-38	" ۱۱۰۶ W. 176. S. .95.	" ۳۸ <i>Lāhor.</i> Pl.
	1433	"	1106-39	" ۱۱۰۶ W. 176-2. S. .95.	but ۳۹ سنة ميمنت جلوس مانوس Pl.
	1434	"	1107-39	" ۱۱۰۷ W. 175. S. .9.	"
	1435 1436	"	1108-40	" ۱۱۰۸ W. 174-173. S. .9.	" ۳۰ (1436) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1437	"	1108-41	" W. 176-5. S. .9.	" ۳۱
	1438	"	1109-41	" ۱۱۰۹ W. 176.	" <i>Lāhor.</i>
	1439	"	1109-42	" W. 175. S. .9.	" ۳۲
	1440 1441	"	1111-43	" ۱۱۱۱ W. 177-175. S. .875.	" ۳۳ (1440) <i>A.S.B.</i>

etal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 42	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s-salṭanat</i>	1111- 44	As on No. 1440. W. 174.5. S. .9.	SILVER As on No. 1433, but 1111 <i>Lāhor.</i>
43	"	1112- 45	" 1111 W. 176.5. S. .82.	" 1111 "
44	"	1113- 46	" 1111 W. 175. S. .9.	" 1111 <i>Lāhor.</i>
45	"	1114- 47	" 1111 W. 175. S. .9.	" 1111 <i>Lāhor.</i>
46	"	1115- 47	" 1111 W. 175. S. .9.	" 1111 <i>Lāhor.</i>
47	"	1115- 48	" 1111 W. 175. S. .9.	" 1111 <i>A.S.B.</i>
48	"	1116- 48	" 1111 W. 175. S. .9.	" 1111 <i>Lāhor.</i>
49	"	1116- 49	" 1111 W. 175.5. S. .85.	" 1111 <i>Lāhor.</i>
50	"	1117- 49	" 1111 W. 174.5. S. .85.	" 1111 "

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
✓	1451	Lakhnau (Luck- now)	-19	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منبر Date wanting. W. 175. S. -8.	مانوس مست سہ جنوس سرب لمہنو
	1452	"	1088- 20	but 1.00 to left of W. 175. S. -8.	جہاں A.S.B.
	1453	"	"	but 1.00 over W. 174.5.	جہاں
	1454	"	1098- 30	but 1.00 under W. 172.	سک
	1455	"	1101- 33	but 11.1 to left of W. 174. S. 1-0.	جہاں Pl.
	1456	"	-34	Date wanting. W. 175. S. -875.	A.S.B.
	1457	"	-40	W. 172. S. -9.	
	1458	"	-41	W. 175. S. -95.	
	1459	"	-42	W. 173. S. -925.	
	1460	"	-43	W. 175. S. -9.	

Catal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 461	Lakhnau	-44	As on No. 1456. W. 178. S. -88.	As on No. 1451, but ۴۴	
462	,,	-45	" " W. 172. S. -95.	" " ۴۵ <i>Miānwāli.</i>	
463	,,	-46	" " W. 173. S. -96.	" " ۴۶	
464	,,	-49	" " W. 177. S. -775.	" " ۴۹ <i>Bhandāra.</i>	
465	,,	-50	" " W. 166 (clipped). S. -95.	" " ۵۰	
466	Makhsūs- ābād	1115- 48	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1115 in ننگ W. 177. S. -85.	As on No. 1451, but مخصوص آباد - ۴۸	Pl.
467	Multān (<i>Dāru-l- amān</i>)	1070-2	As on No. 1120 (مهر) ۱۰۷۰ below منیر M. 47 in ننگ W. 177. S. -8.	[دار الامان ملتان ۲ ضرب جلوس مانوس میمنت M. 43 in ن of امان]	
468	,, (no epithet)	1075-8	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۷۵ in ننگ W. 168. S. -9.	As on No. 1451, but ملتان - ۸ M. 43 in س of مانوس	A.S.B. Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 1469	Multán	1076-8	As on No. 1468, but 1. 2. 3. W. 140 (clipped). S. 75.	As on No. 1468. but 10 جوس M. 43 in 10 جوس of
	1470	"	1082- 15	" 1. 2. 3. W. 175. S. 85.	but 10 جوس M. 43 in 10 جوس of
	1471	"	1093- 25	" 1. 2. 3. W. 175. S. 85.	but 10 جوس No m.
	1472	"	1094- 27	" 1. 2. 3. W. 173. S. 8.	"
	1473	"	1100- 33	" 1. 2. 3. W. 174. S. 8.	M. 50 in 10 جوس of
	1474	"	1101- 33	" 1. 2. 3. W. 173. S. 9.	M. 50.
	1475	"	1102- 35	" 1. 2. 3. W. 176. S. 85.	M. 50. Bhandara C. P.
	1476	"	1103- 36	" 1. 2. 3. W. 176. S. 85.	M. 50.
	1477	Murshid- ábád	1117- 49	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منبر 1117 in 10 جوس W. 170. S. 9.	As on No. 1451, but مرشد آباد - 49

tal o.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
3 78	Murshid- ábád	1118- 51	As on No. 1477, but 1118 W. 177-5. S. .9.	As on No. 1477, but 51	SILVER
79 30	Nárnol	1098- 31	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1098 in گنگ W. 177-176. S. .85.	As on No. 1451, but نارفول - 31 (1480) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
81	"	1099- 3-	" 1099 W. 173. S. .82.	" 3- <i>Bhandára C. P.</i>	
32	"	1100- 33	" 1100 W. 177. S. .87.	" 33 Pl.	
33	"	1102- 34	" 1102 W. 175.	" 34	
34	Nusrat- ábád	1109- 41?	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1109 to left of سکہ W. 178. S. .95.	As on No. 1451, but 31 سنہ جلوس آباد ضرب نصرت <i>A.S.B. (Dehli).</i> Pl.	✓
35	Patna	1071-3	ابو الظفر محی الدین 1071 محمد بہادر عالم گیر اورنگ زیب شاہ W. 167. S. .8.	پتنہ ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس 3 M. 2 to left of 3 <i>A.S.B.</i>	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1486	Patna	1071-4	As on No. 1485. W. 177. S. .8.	As on No. 1485, but M. 2. Pl.
	1487	"	1072-4	" 1.072 W. 177. S. .8.	" M. 2. A.S.B.
	1488	"	1089-22	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منير 1.089 in نك W. 175. S. .9.	مانوس ميمنت سنة جلوس ضرب پتنه
	1489	"	1091-24	" 1.091 W. 177. S. .85.	" 2.14 A.S.B.
	1490	"	1093-26	" 1.093 W. 176. S. .85.	" 2.14 Bhandāra C. P.
	1491	"	1096-28	" 1.094 W. 175. S. .85.	" 2.18 Bhandāra C. P.
	1492	"	1096-29	" W. 177. S. .8.	" 2.19 A.S.B.
	1493	"	1097-29	" 1.095 W. 175. S. .8.	"
	1494	"	1101-34	" 1.101 W. 177.5. S. .87.	" 3.14

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 1495	Patna	1102-34	As on No. 1488, but 11.2 W. 178.5. S. -82.	As on No. 1494.	SILVER
1496	"	1103-35	" 11.2 W. 175. S. -82.	" 11.0 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
1497	"	1106-38	" 11.3 W. 177.3. S. -96.	" 11.8 Pl.	
1498	"	1106-39	" W. 171. S. -9.	" 11.1	
1499	"	1111-44	" 11.11 W. 176. S. -8.	" 11.10 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
1500	"	1114-46	" 11.12 W. 175. S. -85.	" 11.11 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
1501	"	1115-47	" 11.10 W. 175. S. -85.	" 11.9	
1502	"	1116-48	" 11.11 W. 174. S. -8.	" 11.8 <i>A.S.B. (Dehli).</i>	
1503	Purban- dar ¹	1116-4-	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 11.11 in نیک W. 175. S. -825.	As on No. 1488, but برندر - <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i> Pl.	

¹ This coin was described in *J.A.S.B.*, 1904, Num. Supp., No. IV, art. 27.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1504	Sarhind (<i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	1103-35	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر نگ in ۱۱۰۳ W. 175. S. -9.	As on No. 1488, but سهرند-۳۵
	1505	"	1104-36	" ۱۱۰۴ W. 176. S. -825.	" ۳۶
	1506	"	1108-41	" ۱۱۰۸ W. 175. S. -9.	" ۴۱ Pl.
	1507	"	1109-42	" ۱۱۰۹ W. 177. S. -9.	" ۴۲ A.S.B.
	1508	"	1116-48	" ۱۱۱۶ W. 168. S. -85.	" ۴۸
	1509	"	1117-50	" ۱۱۱۷ W. 175. S. -85.	" ۵۰ Sagar.
	1510	Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l- khilāfat</i> (Dehli)	1072-4	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۷۲ to left of جهان W. 175. S. -93.	فته جها اباد دار الخلا شاهن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۴ سته
	1511	"	1082-14	" ۱۰۸۲ in نگ W. 176. S. -93.	but " ۱۴

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 1512	Sháhja- hánábád	1083- 16	As on No. 1511, but 1. 8 ^r W. 175. S. 1-0.	As on No. 1510, but 1 ^r <i>A.S.B. (Púná).</i>	
1513	"	1085- 17	" 1. 8 ^o W. 176. S. .85.	" 1 ^v <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1514	"	1089- 22	" 1. 8 ⁹ W. 172. S. .8.	" 1 ^r <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	
1515	"	1090- 23	" 1. 9. W. 177. S. .9.	" 1 ^r <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1516	"	1092- 24	" 1. 9 ^r W. 159. S. .82.	" 1 ^r <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1517	"	1094- 26	" 1. 9 ^r W. 175. S. .87.	" 1 ^r <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1518	"	1098- 30	" 1. 9 ^h W. 174. S. .85.	" 1 ^r <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1519	"	1098- 31	" W. 175. S. .9.	" 1 ^r <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1520	"	1099- 31	" 1. 9 ⁹ W. 175. S. .9.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1521	Sháhja- hánábád	1100- 32	As on No. 1511, but 11.. W. 175. S. .9.	As on No. 1510, but rr
	1522	"	1102- 34	" 11..r W. 175. S. .9.	" rr
	1523	"	1102- 35	" W. 175. S. .9.	" ro
	1524	"	1104- 36	" 11..p W. 176. S. .9.	" rr
	1525	"	1105- 37	" 11..o W. 175. S. .875.	" rrv <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>
	1526 1527	"	1106- 38	" 11..y W. 175. S. .85.	" rr (1526) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1528	"	1106- 39	" 11..y W. 174. S. .85.	" rr
	1529	"	1107- 39	" 11..v W. 175. S. .85.	"
	1530	"	1108- 40	" 11..a W. 177. S. .8.	" rr.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
Æ 1531	Shāhja- hānābād	1112- 44	As on No. 1511, but 1111r W. 174. S. .8.	As on No. 1510, but ۱۴۴	
1532	„	1113- 45	„ 1111r W. 175. S. .8.	„ ۱۴۵ <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
1533	„	1116- 48	„ 1111r W. 173. S. .9.	„ ۱۴۸	
1534	„	1116- 49	„ 1111r W. 176. S. .95.	„ ۱۴۹ Traces of dotted border.	
1535	„	1117- 49	„ 1111v W. 174. S. .91.	No border. „	
1536	Sholāpūr	1096-	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۹۶ in ننگ	As on No. 1488, but شولاپور Regnal year obliterated.	
1537	„	1097- 31	„ ۱۰۹۷ W. 177.3. S. .95.	„ ۳۱	
1538 1539 1540	Sūrat <i>Bandar-i- mubārak</i>	1070- ahd	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۷۰ to left of جهان W. 178-174-167. S. .9-.85.	سورت بندر مبارک ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة (1538) A.S.B. Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Æ				
	1541	Súrat (no epithet)	-3	As on No. 1538. Date wanting. W. 173. S. -95.	سنة جلوس ميمنت مانوس ضرب سورت Traces of dotted border. <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
	1542	"	1072-4	"	"
	1543	"	"	1. v. r to left of سكه W. 178-175. S. -85.	" (1542) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1543) <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
	1544	"	1073-5	" 1. v. r	but "سورت ضرب Regnal year ۰ <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
	1545	"	1074-	" 1. v. r	Regnal year "wanting.
	1546	"	1075-7	" 1. v. v	but "سنة ۷
	1547	"	1076-	" 1. v. r	Regnal year "wanting.
	1548	"	1077-9	" 1. v. v	but "سنة ۹
	1549	"	1078-	"	"
	1550	"	10 1. v. a	" W. 175-158 (worn). S. -87.	" 1. (1549) <i>Sāgar.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1551	Súrat	-11	As on No. 1542. Date wanting. W. 176. S. .85.	As on No. 1544, but || Ságar. Pl.	SILVER
1552	"	1079- 11	" I. ٧٩ W. 175. S. .85.	but " ضرب سورت	Pl.
1553	"	1079- 12	" W. 177. S. .85.	" I ١٢ A.S.B.	
1554	"	1081- 13 ?	" I. ٨١ W. 177. S. .86.	but " ضرب سورت Regnal year ? I ١٣	Pl.
1555	"	1082- 15	" I. ٨٢ W. 177.2. S. .96.	" I ٥	
1556	"	1083- 15	" I. ٨٣ W. 176. S. .96.	" Ságar.	
1557	"	1083- 16	" W. 175. S. .9.	" I ٦ Ságar.	
1558	"	1084- 17	" I. ٨٤ W. 174. S. .86.	" I ٧ Ságar.	
1559	"	1085-	" I. ٨٥ W. 173. S. .9.	" Regnal year wanting.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1560	Surat	1086- 18	As on No. 1542, but 1.86 W. 175. S. .9.	As on No. 1554, but 1.8
	1561	"	1087- 19	" 1.87 W. 170. S. .82.	" 1.9
	1562	"	1088- 20	" 1.88 W. 175. S. .9.	" 2.0
	1563	"	1088- 21	" W. 176. S. .95.	" 2.1 <i>Sagar.</i>
	1564	"	1089- 22	" but 1.89 under نك	" 2.2
	1565	"	1090- 22	" but 1.9. in نك	مانوس ميمنت 2.2 سنة جلوس ضرب سورت
	1566 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 90. S. .85.	" <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	1567	"	1090- 23	" W. 178. S. .95.	" 2.3 <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1568	"	1091- 23	" 1.91 W. 177. S. .95.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 1569	Súrat	1091- 24	As on No. 1568. W. 175. S. 1-0.	As on No. 1565, but r ¹⁵ <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	
1570	"	1092- 24	" r ¹⁵ W. 179. S. .95.	"	
1571	"	1092- 25	" W. 176. S. .95.	" r ¹⁵ <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	
1572 1573	"	1093- 25	" r ¹⁵ W. 176-152. S. 1-0-9.	" (1572) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1574 1575	"	1093- 26	" W. 178-175. S. .95.	" r ¹⁵ (1574) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1575) <i>Láhor.</i>	
1576 1577	"	1094- 26	" r ¹⁵ W. 177-171. S. .95.	" r ¹⁵ (1577) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1578	"	1094- 27	" W. 178. S. .98.	" r ¹⁵	
1579 1580	"	1095- 27	" r ¹⁵ W. 178-175. S. .95.	" (1579) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1581 1582	"	1095- 28	" W. 178-150.	" r ¹⁵ (1581) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1583	"	1096- 28	" r ¹⁵ W. 177-5. S. .95.	"	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 1584	Súrat	1096- 29	As on No. 1583. W. 176. S. .9.	As on No. 1565, but r ⁹ <i>Ságar.</i>
	1585	"	1097- 29	" 1.4v W. 177-8. S. .9.	"
	1586	"	1097- 30	" W. 177. S. .9.	" r. <i>Ságar.</i>
	1587 1588	"	1098- 30	" 1.4A W. 177-175. S. .9.	" (1587) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1589	"	1099- 31	" 1.99 W. 175. S. .95.	" r ¹ <i>Ságar.</i>
	1590	"	1100- 32	" 11.. W. 176. S. .95.	" r ² <i>Ságar.</i>
	1591	"	1101- 33	" 11.1 W. 179. S. .96.	" r ³
	1592	"	1101- 34	" W. 176. S. 1.0.	" r ⁶
	1593 1594	"	1102- 34	" 11.r W. 179-172. S. .95.	" (1594) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 1595 1596	Súrat	1103- 35	As on No. 1565, but 11.3 W. 175-168. S. .95.	As on No. 1565, but 11.3 (1595) <i>Ságar.</i> (1596) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1597	"	1103- 36	" W. 174. S. .95.	" 11.4 <i>Ságar.</i>	
1598 1599	"	1104- 36	" 11.10 W. 178-174. S. .95.	" (1598) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1600 1601	"	1105- 37	" 11.0 W. 178-177.3. S. 1.05-.97.	" 11.0 (1600) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1602	"	110-- 38	" Unit of date wanting. W. 171. S. 1.0.	" 11.8 <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1603 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1106- 38	" 11.4 W. 86-5. S. .8.	"	
1604 1605	"	1106- 39	" W. 178-175. S. 1.0.	" 11.9 (1604) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1605) <i>Ságar.</i>	
1606	"	1107- 39	" 11.5 W. 177. S. 1.0.	" <i>Ságar.</i>	
1607 1608	"	1108- 41	" 11.8 W. 178-174.	" 11.1 (1607) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1608) <i>Ságar.</i>	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1609	Súrat	1109- 41	As on No. 1568, but III 9 W. 177.5. S. .95.	As on No. 1565, but II 1
	1610	"	1110- 42	" III 1. W. 177. S. 1.0.	" II 2
	1611	"	1110- 43	" W. 176. S. .95.	" II 3
	1612	"	1111- 43	" III 1 W. 176. S. .95.	" II 3
	1613	"	1111- 44	" W. 177. S. .95.	" II 4
	1614	"	1112- 44	" III 1 W. 177. S. .95.	" II 4
	1615	"	1113- 45	" III 1 W. 177.8. S. .95.	" II 5
	1616	"	1113- 46	" W. 178.5. S. .97.	" II 6
	1617	"	1114- 47	" III 1 W. 177. S. .95.	" II 6
	1618 1619	"	1115- 47	" III 1 W. 178. S. .95.	" II 6

*Ságar.**Ságar.**Ságar.*(1619) *A.S.B.*

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1620	Sárat	1115-48	As on No. 1618. W. 175. S. .92.	SILVER As on No. 1565, but M. 51 in ^{۴۸} س of جلوس <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>
1621	"	1116-48	" 111۶ W. 175. S. .95.	"
1622	"	1116-49	" W. 174. S. .9.	" ۴۹ <i>Miánwálí.</i>
1623	"	1117-49	" 111۷ W. 179. S. .97.	"
1624	"	1117-50	" W. 172. S. .95.	" ۵۰
1625	"	1118-50	" 111۸ W. 176. S. 1.0.	"
1626 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1118-51	" W. 89. S. .725.	" ۵۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>
1627	Tatta	1071-	ابو الظفر محی الدین ۱۰۷۱ محمد بہادر عالم گیر اورنگ زب [بادشاہ غاز] W. 167. S. .85.	مانوس میمنت تتہ جلوس ضرب

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	1628 1629	Tatta	1073-5	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۷۳ to left of جهان W. 174-173. S. .87.	As on No. 1565, but تتہ - ۵ (1628) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1630	"	-8	" Date wanting. W. 172. S. .85.	" ^ <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1631	"	-9	" W. 174. S. .85.	" ۹
	1632	"	1081-13	" but ۱۰۸۱ to left of سکہ W. 175. S. .85.	" ۱۳
	1633	"	1082-14	" ۱۰۸۲ Traces of dotted border. W. 166. S. .8.	" ۱۴ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	1634	"	1084-16	" ۱۰۸۴ W. 175.	" ۱۶
	1635	"	1095-27	" but ۱۰۹۵ in ننگ W. 174. S. .9.	" ۲۷
	1636	"	1101-34	" ۱۱۰۱ W. 175. S. .85.	" ۳۴
	1637	"	1106-38	" ۱۱۰۶ W. 170. S. .85.	" ۳۸ <i>Jihlam.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1638	Ujjain <i>Dāru-l-faṭḥ</i>	1117-49	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر نگ in 1117 W. 179. S. .95.	As on No. 1565, but ضرب دار الفتح اجین Regnal year ۴۹ Pl.	SILVER
1639	Zafar- ābād	1070-3	As on No. 1627, but 1. v. W. 177. S. .9.	ظفرآباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنة Pl.	
1640	„	1074-6	As on No. 1120 (مهر) 1. v. ۴ to left of جهان W. 175. S. .9.	As on No. 1565, but ظفرآباد - ۶	
1641	„	1079-12	„ 1. v. ۹ W. 173. S. .9.	„ 1. r	
<i>Mint name wanting</i>					
1642	?	1096-29	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر نگ under 1. ۹۱ W. 174. S. .85.	As on No. 1565, but ۲۹ Traces of mint name, but not decipherable.	
1643 ¹	?	1109-42	„ 1. ۹ in نگ W. 176. S. .88.	but „ ۴۲	
1644 $\frac{1}{4}$	?	1112-44	„ 1112 W. 42.5. S. .6.	„ ۴۴ No trace of mint name. Pl.	

¹ I.M.C., No. 7222, p. 46.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Æ 1645	?	? 5	غازی بادشاہ عالمگیر یب اورنگ ز W. 167. S. .8.	مانوس میمنت نام جلوس Pl.
COPPER	Æ 1646 ¹	Akbar- ábád	- 8	اکبر آباد ب ضر W. 213. S. .75.	سنة مبارک س جلو A.S.B. Pl.
	1647	Multán	-39 ?	[زب] عالمگیر اورنگ شاه W. 212. S. .9.	ملتان ضرب جلوس مبارک ۳۹ Pl.
	1648 1649	Nárnol	—	نارنول ب ضر W. 215-210. S. .75-.8.	..... سنة مبارک س جلو A.S.B. Pl.

¹ This and Nos. 1648-9 are ascribed by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in his MS. Catalogue to Aurangzeb.

VII

SHÁH 'ÁLAM I BAHÁDUR SHÁH

A. H. 1119-1124.

A. D. 1707-1712.

Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Burhán-pūr <i>Dārū-s-sa'adāt</i>	-2	غازی بادشاہ بہادر شاہ عالم لک سکہ مبارک W. 169. S. .8.	جلوس مانوس میمنت سنہ ۲ دار السورور ضرب برہانپور	GOLD
Khujista-hunyád (<i>Aurang-abad</i>)	1121-3	بادشاہ غازی ۱۱۲۱ عالم بہادر سکہ مبارک W. 168. S. .87.	مانوس میمنت سنہ جلوس ضرب خجستہ بنیاد	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
Sháhja-hánábád <i>Dārū-l-khilāfat</i>	1123-5	۳۳ ۱۱۲۳ W. 168. S. .92.	شاہ چہان آباد ضرب دار الخلافہ میمنت جلوس مانوس	Pl.
Sūrat	?	As on No. 1650. W. 169.5. S. .85.	سنہ - جلوس مانوس میمنت ضرب سورت	
Ahmad-nagar	1122-4	As on No. 1651, but ۱۱۲۲ W. 174.5. S. .94.	احمدنگر ضرب سنہ مانوس میمنت جلوس	SILVER

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
	R 1655 1656	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	1119- ahd	As on No. 1650, but ۱۱۱۹ to right of غازى on one. W. 175-174.5. S. .9-.87.	As on No. 1650, but سنة احد مستقر الخلافة ضرب اکبر آباد (1655) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	1657	" <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	1119- ahd	" W. 175. S. .87.	but مستقر الملك Pl.
	1658	"	11--2	" Date partly wanting. W. 174. S. .88.	" <i>Lāhor.</i>
	1659 1660	"	112-- 3	" Unit of date wanting. M. 52 to left of شاه W. 175-173. S. .9-.85.	" ۳ (1659) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1661	Akbar- nagar	-2	[باد] شاه غازى شاه عالم بهادر W. 178. S. .85.	..... سنة جلوس ضرب اکبر نگر <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1662	Ālamgīr- pūr	1120- 3	بادشاه غازى شاه عالم [بهادر] سکه مبارک ۱۱۲۰ W. 178. S. .85.	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب عالم گیر پور <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1663	"	1123-	" ۱۱۲۳ W. 178. S. .8.	Regnal year "
	1663 (a)	Allah- ābād	1120- ahd	See No. 2327.	See No. 2327.

al .	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
4	Ausá	- 3	As on No. 1650. Date wanting. W. 173. S. .89.	As on No. 1662, but اوسا M. 25 over س of اوسا Bhandára. Pl.	SILVER
5	'Azím- ábád (Patna)	1121-4	عالم شاه بادشاه غاز سکه ۱۱۲۱	اباد عظیم سنه ۱۰ جلوس ضرب	
16 16)	"	1122-4	" ۱۱۲۲ W. 184. S. .95.	" (1666) A.S.B. Pl.	
17	"	1123-5	" ۱۱۲۳ W. 185. S. .92.	" ۵	
18	"	1124-6	" ۱۱۲۴ W. 185. S. .85.	" ۶	
19 0	Baráfi	1120-2	غازی شاه شاه عالم باد سکه ۱۱۲۰	مبارک سنه ۲ یل ضرب بر	
71	"	- 3	" Date wanting. W. 174. S. .9.	" ۳	
'2 '3	"	1122-4	As on No. 1669, but ۱۱۲۲ W. 175-174. S. .9.	" ۴ (1673) A.S.B. (Dehli). Pl.	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1674	Burhán-púr <i>Dáru-s-sarúr</i>	1120-2	As on No. 1650. غازی to right of ۱۱۲۰ W. 175. S. .9.	As on No. 1650. Pl.
1675	„	112-- 6	„ Unit of date wanting. W. 176. S. .92.	„ ۶
1676	Chíná-patan (Madrás)	1120-2	شاه غازی شاه عالم باد سنه ۱۱۲۰ W. 178. S. .85.	س سنه ۲ جلو ضرب چیناپتن Pl.
1677	„	-3	„ Date wanting. W. 177. S. .9.	„ ۳
1678	Etáwá	1119- ahd	As on No. 1669, but ۱۱۱۹ W. 174.5. S. .9.	As on No. 1662, but اتاوا-احد
1679	„	1120-2	„ ۱۱۲۰ W. 175. S. .9.	„ ۲
1680	„	1121-3	„ ۱۱۲۱ W. 173. S. .86.	„ ۳
1681	Haidar-ábád <i>Farkhun-da-bun-yád</i>	1122-5	As on No. 1651, but ۱۱۲۲ W. 173. S. .9.	جلوس میمنت مانوس ه حیدرآباد ضرب فرخنده بنیاد <i>Bhandára C.P.</i> Pl.

tal o.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 32	Jahángír- nagar	-2	As on No. 1662. Date wanting. W. 178. S. .85.	As on No. 1662, but جهانگیرنگر - ۲	SILVER
83	"	1122-4	" ۱۱۲۲ W. 170 (worn). S. .8.	" ۴ <i>Mianwali.</i>	
84 85	Karím- ábád	-3	As on No. 1676, but سکه in place of سنة Date wanting. W. 178-174. S. .82-.85.	سنة ۳ جلو س کریم آباد ب ضر (1684) A.S.B.	
86 87	"	112-- 4	" ۱۱۲- W. 179-171 (cut). S. .85-.83.	" ۴ (1687) A.S.B. Pl.	
88	Kan- báyat	—	As on No. 1650. W. 172. S. .8.	سنة - جلوس مانوس میمنت ب ضر کنبایت	
89	<u>K</u> hujista- bunyád (Aurang- ábád)	1120-2	As on No. 1651, but ۱۱۲. W. 175. S. .95.	As on No. 1651, but سنة ۲	
90	Láhor Dáru-s- saltanat	1120-2	As on No. 1669, but ۱۱۲. above سکه W. 177. S. .85.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة ۲ میمنت جلوس مانوس Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At 1691	Lahor <i>Dāruss-saltanat</i>	1121 3	As on No. 1690, but W. 176.5. S. 85.	As on No. 1690, but "
	1692	"	1121 4	W. 176. S. 86	"
	1693	Lakhnau (Lucknow)	ahd	As on No. 1669, but date wanting. W. 160 (approx.) S. 9	As on No. 1662, but "
	1694	"	2	W. 170. S. 9	ANR
	1695	"	4	W. 176. S. 87.	"
	1696	Murshid- ābad	2	As on No. 1669, but date wanting. W. 179.2. S. 84.	As on No. 1676, but "
	1697 ¹	Purbandar I	1122 4	As on No. 1651, but W. 178. S. 86.	As on No. 1651, but "
	1698	Sarhind (Sahrind on coins)	2	W. 175.5 S. 85	but "
	1699	Shah- jahānābād <i>Dārul-khilāfat</i>	1119 ahd	As on No. 1669, but date in last line. W. 175. S. 9.	" "

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 8295, p. 52. The reading now proposed is reasonably certain, cf. No. 1503. Purbandar is a known mint of Shah 'Alam I (see J.A.S.B., 1904, Num. Supp. IV, art. 27).

etal o.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 00	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1120-2	غازی شاه عالم باد شاه سکه سنة ۱۱۲۰	جهان اباد شاه دار الخلافه ضرب سنة ۲ مبارک	SILVER
			W. 168. S. .85.		
701	"	1121-3	" ۱۱۲۱	" ۳	
			W. 175. S. .85.		
702	"	1122-4	" ۱۱۲۲	" ۴	
			W. 174. S. .85.		<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
703 704	Súrat	— ahd	As on No. 1650. Date wanting.	As on No. 1688, but سورت - احد جلوس of س M. 37 in (1703) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
705 706 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	-2	" Fragmentary.	" ۲	
			W. 89. S. .7.	M. 37.	(1705) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
707	"	-6	" W. 177.5. S. .91.	" ۶	
				M. 53 in جلوس of س	
708	"	112--	but ۱۱۲- to right of غازی	" Regnal year wanting.	
			W. 169.7. S. .9.	M. 37.	
1708 (a)	Tatta	[111]9- ahd	بادشاه معظم شاه [جهان سلطان زد] بر مهر و ماه ۹ ن [سکه مبارک در هفت کشور]	..... میمنت سنة احد جلوس ب ضربت	
			W. 176. S. .85.	Cf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 197 (4).	Pl.

VIII

JAHĀNDĀR SHĀH

A. H. 1124.

A. D. 1712.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	A				
	1709	[Akbar- ābād] <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	1124 ahj	<p>شاه جهان [عزى]</p> <p>مهر و ماه جهان [زند]</p> <p>(فرمان افغان زند [چون])</p> <p>W. 166.7 S. 75.</p>	<p>جلوس شاه جهان</p> <p>مهر و ماه جهان</p> <p>سکه احمد</p> <p>[سکه]</p>
	1710	Kul- barga	1124 ahj	<p>شاه جهان</p> <p>امير القيس خارج</p> <p>(چون مهر و ماه [زند])</p> <p>.....</p> <p>W. 166. S. 86.</p>	<p>جلوس</p> <p>سکه احمد جلوس</p> <p>سکه</p>
SILVER	At				
	1711	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	..	As on No. 1709, but fuller legends.	As on No. 1709. Portions of lower line visible.
	1712	Baréfi	1124	<p>شاه جهان [عزى]</p> <p>فرمان جهاندار</p> <p>چو صاحب</p> <p>W. 173. S. 87.</p>	<p>جلوس</p> <p>سکه جلوس شاه</p> <p>سکه</p> <p>Disfigured by money- changers' marks.</p>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 1713 1714 1715	Etáwá	1124-ahd	In dotted border صاحبقران ۱۱۲۴ جہا جہاندار شہ بادشاہ ن سکہ بزد بر مہ چو W. 176-175-174. S. .95.	As on No. 1710, but اتاوا	SILVER Pl.
1716 1717	"	"	جہاندار شاہ ۱۱۲۴ مہرو ماہ ابو الفتح غاز سکہ در افاق زد چون W. 175. S. .95.	"	(1717) A.S.B. Pl.
1718	Khujista-bunyád (Aurang-ábád)	"	As on No. 1716, but چون in second line and ۱۱۲۴ below ماہ W. 177. S. .95.	but خجستہ بنیاد	Pl.
1719	"	"	بادشاہ جہان ۱۱۲۴ قران جہاندار حب Disfigured by money-changers' marks. W. 175. S. .97.	"	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Æ 1720 1721	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	1124- ahd	غازی ۱۱۲۴ جهاندار شاه ابو الفتح چون مهر و ماه سکه در افاق زد W. 176-171. S. .85.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة احد میمنت جلوس مانوس (1721) A.S.B.
	1722	"	"	غازی جهاندار شاه ۱۱۲۴ چون مهر و ماه ابو الفتح سکه در افاق زد W. 174. S. 1.0.	but مانوس "سنة احد میمنت جلوس
	1723 1724	Lakhnau	"	As on No. 1713, but fragmentary. W. 174-173. S. .85.	As on No. 1710, but لکھنو
	1725	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	"	جهان شاه ۱۱۲۴ جهاندار شه باد حب چو صا قران سکه بزد بر زر W. 170. S. .95.	احد مبارک سنة جهان آباد شاه ضر دار الخلافة ب Traces of dotted border.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
Æ 1726	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1124- ahd	As on No. 1710, but ۱۱۲۴ to left of غاز and in last line در افاق زد W. 174. S. .9.	As on No. 1725. No border.	
1727 1728	"	"	As on No. 1722, but بر for چون W. 175-174. S. .95-.9.	جهان آباد دار الخلافه شاه ضرب مانوس سنة احد ميمنت جلوس Traces of dotted border.	Pl.
1729 1730	Súrat	[1124]- ahd	ابو الفتح غازى جهاندار شاه چون مهر و ماه سکه در افاق زد W. 176-474. S. .95.	As on No. 1710, but سورت (1729) A.S.B. (Páñch Maháls). Pl.	
1731	"	"	جهاندار شه بادشاه جهان صاحب قران سکه W. 168. S. .9.		

IX

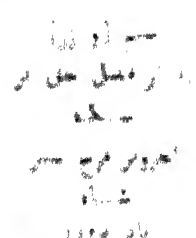








FARRUKH-SIYAR

A.H. 1124-1131.

A.D. 1712-1719

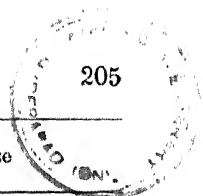
Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD A 1732	Akbar- abad <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	1130-7	In dotted border <p> شاه جهان سلطان خداوند دولت شاه جهان سلطان خداوند دولت </p> W. 161. S. 162.	In dotted border <p> جلوس مانوس مسلم مسلم مسلم مسلم مسلم مسلم مسلم </p> ANR. Pl.
1732 (a)	Etawa	1128-5	<p> W. 167-3. S. 1-0. </p>	<p> مانوس مسلم مسلم مسلم مسلم مسلم مسلم مسلم </p>
1733	Lahor <i>Dār-u-s- salṭanat</i>	1131-7	As on No. 1732, but no border and 1131 <p> W. 168. S. -8. </p>	<p> لاهور دار السلطنة مسلم مسلم مسلم مسلم مسلم مسلم </p> جلوس مانوس Traces of dotted border. Pl.
1734	Shāh- jahānābād <i>Dār-u-l- khilāfat</i>	1125- ahd	As on No. 1732, but 1125 to left of 7 <p> W. 167. S. -8. </p>	<p> قد چها داد دار الخلافت مسلم جلوس مانوس مسلم احد </p>
1734 (a)	"	1125-2	<p> W. 167. S. -8. </p>	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 1734 (b)	Shāh-jahānābād <i>Dārū-khilāfat</i>	1131-7	۱۱۳۱ حق فرخ سیر شاه از فضل باد بحروب سکه [زد بر] سیم و [زر]	GOLD As on No. 1734, but v
1735	Sūrat?	— ahd	بحروب فرخ [سیر] شاه از فضل حق باد سکه [زد بر] سیم و [زر]	As on No. 1733, but ضرب and احد [سور] ت
A 1736	Ahmad- ābād	—7	As on No. 1735. W. 177. S. -98.	SILVER As on No. 1733, but احمدآباد - v
1737	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta-qirru-l-mulk</i>	1125- ahd	As on No. 1734 (b), but 1125 to left of سیر in top line. W. 173. S. -85.	As on No. 1732, but سنة احد - مستقر الملك
1738	"	—2	Date wanting. W. 174. S. -85.	" r A.S.B.
1739	"	—5	" W. 175. S. -95.	" o
1740 1741	" <i>Musta-qirru-l-khilāfat</i>	1130-7	As on No. 1732. W. 175-172. S. -9-1.05.	As on No. 1732. (1741) A.S.B.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At				
	1742 ¹	Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat	1131-7	As on No. 1732, but W. 174.5 S. 9	As on No. 1732
	1743 ¹	Allah- ābād	1125-2	 W. 172.5 S. 93	 P.
	1744	'Azim- ābād (Patna)	"	As on No. 1743. W. 177. S. 85.	As on No. 1743, but and 
	1745	"	1126-3	 W. 169 S. 9.	 A.S.B.
	1746	'Azim- ābād Musta- qirru-l- mulk	-3	As on No. 1732, but date wanting. No border. W. 170. S. 85.	 P.
	1747 1748	"	1128-5	but on 1748  to left of 5; in bottom line. W. 178-175.	 (1747) A.S.B. P.
	1749	"	1130-7	As on No. 1732, but no border. W. 178. S. 9.	 A.S.B.

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 7151, p. 56. It is a coin of Farrukh siyar not Rafi' ud dargai.

² This is I.M.C., No. 8526, p. 54. The mint is certainly not Akbarābād. The coin is not of the Akbarābād type.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1750 $\frac{1}{2}$	'Azím- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	-7	As on No. 1732, but frag- mentary. Date wanting. W. 84. S. -7.	As on No. 1749, but frag- mentary. The mint name is wanting, but the coin is identical in type with No. 1749. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1751	Baréfi	-4	As on No. 1734 (<i>b</i>), but date wanting. W. 175. S. -9.	جلوس میمنت مانوس سنة ۴ یلع ضرب بر
1752	„	1129-6	As on No. 1732, but 1129 W. 176. S. 1-0.	„ ۶ Pl.
1753	Burhán- púr <i>Dáru-s- sarúr</i>	1125-2	از ۱۱۲۵ فضل حق بادشاه بحرور فرخ سیر زد سکه بر سیم و زر W. 177. S. -9.	جلوس مانوس میمنت سنة ۲ دار السرور ضرب برهانپور
1754	„	1129-6	As on No. 1732, but 1129 W. 176. S. 1-0.	„ ۶
1755	„	1130-7	„ 1130. W. 179. S. 1-0.	„ ۷ Pl.
1756	Chíná- patan (Madrás)	1126-3	As on No. 1735, but 1126 to left of باد W. 178. S. -9.	As on No. 1733, but چیناپتن - ۳

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At				
	1757	Chināpatan (Madras)	1130-7	As on No. 1756, but W. 178. S. 87.	As on No. 1756, but
	1758	Ellichpur	1125-ahul	ارسل حق دشاه محمود غزنوی سرزد 1125 س. 87 نور محمد دند W. 171. S. 87.	As on No. 1733, but الطبرانی احمد
	1759 1760	Etāwā	1125-2	As on No. 1754, but to right of ج in bottom line. ure to left of on 1760 W. 176-175 S. 9	but (1759) A.S.B.
	1761 1762	"	1128-4	W. 176-175 S. 1-05.	(1761) A.S.B.
	1763 1764	"	1128-5	W. 176-155 (clipped). S. 1-075-95.	(1764) A.S.B. Pl.
	1765 1766	"	"	As on No. 1732, but W. 175-170. S. 1-05.	(1765) A.S.B.
	1767 1768	"	1129-6	W. 177-175. S. 1-05.	(1767) A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1769 1770	Etáwá	1130-7	As on No. 1732, but ۱۱۳۰. W. 176. S. 1-03.	SILVER As on No. 1759, but v (1769) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1771	"	1131-8	" ۱۱۳۱ W. 175. S. 1-02.	" A <i>A.S.B.</i>
1772	Farrukh- ábád	1129-6	As on No. 1734 (b), but ۱۱۳۱ W. 177. S. .75.	but فرخ آباد - ۱ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1773	Gwáliár	1130-7	As on No. 1732. W. 174. S. 1-02.	but گوالیار - v <i>Pl.</i>
1774	Jahángír- nagar	-3	د از فضل حق شاء ... بر فرخ سیر با سکه W. 178. S. .87.	but جهانگیرنگر - ۳ "
1775	Khujista- bunyád	1125-2	حق بحرورد فرخ سیر شاء برسیم و زرباد سکه زد از فضل ۱۱۲۵ W. 177. S. .96.	but خجسته بنیاد - ۲ " <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
776 777	Láhor Dáru-s- salṭanat	1126-3	As on No. 1758, but زد in bottom line. ۱۱۲۶ under فضل W. 177-174.5. S. .85-.95.	As on No. 1733 (a), but ۲ (1777) <i>A.S.B.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
1778		Lahor <i>Dārū-s-saltanat</i>	1127-4	As on No. 1776, but W. 177. S. -87.	As on No. 1733 (a), but
1779		"	1128-5	W. 176. S. -85.	A.S.B.
1780		"	1129-6	As on No. 1732, but W. 175-25. S. -95.	
1781		"	1130-7	W. 176. S. -90.	
1782		"	1131-7	W. 175. S. -85.	A.S.B.
1783		Lakhnau	1125-2	... از د [فضل] W. 175. S. -90.	As on No. 1733, but
1784		Multān	1130-7	As on No. 1732. W. 175-3. S. -1-0.	but ... and in dotted border.
1785		Murshid- ābād	-3	زد از فضل حی W. 173. S. -85.	but

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 1786	Murshid- ābād	-5	As on No. 1785. W. 170. S. .85.	As on No. 1733, but o	
1787	"	-6	" W. 179.2. S. .87.	" v	
1788 1789	"	1130-7	but 111r. to left of 1b W. 177-175. S. .87.	" v (1789) A.S.B. Pl.	
1790	Shāh- jahānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat	1125- ahd	As on No. 1732, but no border and 111r below سم	As on No. 1734.	
1791	"	"	but 111r to left of 1b W. 175. S. .88.	"	
1792 1793	"	1125-2	فنل to right of 1b W. 175-174. S. .92-95.	" r (1793) A.S.B. Pl.	
1794	"	1126-2	" 111r W. 174. S. .87.	"	
1795 1796	"	1126-3	" W. 176. S. .85.	" r (1796) A.S.B.	
1797	"	1127-4	" 111r W. 173. S. .87.	" p	

SILVER	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
	AR 1798	Shah- jahanabad <i>Dair-ul khalifat</i>	-5	As on No. 1792. Date wanting W. 175 S. 94	As on No. 1734, but
	1799	..	1128-5	but corr. to left of <i>ش</i> and in bottom line W. 174 S. 975	A.S.B.
	1800	..	1129-6	but corr. under <i>ش</i> W. 175 S. 100	
	1801	..	.	but corr. to left of <i>ش</i> W. 175 S. 100	
	1802	..	1130-6	W. 175 S. 9.	A.S.B.
	1803 1804	..	1130-7	but corr. under <i>ش</i> W. 175-174.5. S. 9.	(1803) A.S.B.
	1805	..	..	As on No. 1734 (b), but corr. W. 174.5. S. 9.	
	1806	..	1131-7	but corr. under <i>ش</i> W. 175. S. 94.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 1807	Sûrat	-3	As on No. 1735. W. 177. S. -9.	As on No. 1733, but سورت - ۳	
1808 1809	"	1128-5	" 117A to left of س W. 178-175. S. 1-08-1-05.	" M. 54 in جلوس of س (1808) A.S.B.	
1810 ¹	"	5	Date wanting. W. 169. S. -86.	M. 55. "	
1811 ²	"	6	" W. 177. S. 1-0.	" M. 54.	
1812	"	1130-7	" 117. W. 178. S. -95.	" M. 54.	A.S.B.
1813	"	1131-7	" 117-1 W. 178-2. S. 1-01.	" M. 54.	

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7497, p. 54. The mint has been read ارکات. There is, however, no trace of the first four letters of that name, whereas there is what may be part of a ر before the و and the coin is of the Sûrat type.

² This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7285, p. 55. Though the mint name is wanting, the mint mark and general appearance show the coin to be of Sûrat mintage.

X

RAFÍ'U-D-DARJÁT

A. H. 1131.

A. D. 1719.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	<i>AV</i> 1814	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1131- ahd	١١٣١ رفيع الدرجا ت بركا شاهنشاه بحرور ت زد سكه بهند با هزاران W. 168. S. .84.	ة جها اباد لخلا شاه ن ضرب ميمنت مانوس سنة احد
	1815	Súrat	11--- ahd	but date to right of رفيع W. 170. S. .9.	مانوس ميمنت ت نة جلوس ضرب سورت
SILVER	<i>AR</i> 1816	Ahmad-ábád <i>Zínatu-l-bilád</i>	— ahd	Date wanting. W. 178. S. 1-01.	احمد اباد نت البلاد ضرب ميمنت مانوس احد سنة
	1817	Akbar-ábád <i>Musta-qirru-l-khiláfat</i>	„	„ W. 172. S. .9.	but اكبر اباد تقر الخلافة
	1818 1819	Etáwá	1131- ahd	„ ١١٣١ to right of رفيع W. 175-174. S. 1-0-.95.	As on No. 181 اتاوا Traces of dott






Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 1820	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	1131-ahd	رفيع الدرجا ت شاهنشاه بحرور ت با هزاران بركا سـ [سكة] [زد بهند] W. 176. S. -95.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت احد دار السلطنة لاهور ضرب Pl.
1821 1822	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	„	As on No. 1814. Date wanting on No. 1821. W. 175-174. S. -85--9.	As on No. 1814. (1821) A.S.B.

SILVER

SHAH JAHAN II [RAFI'U D-DAULA]

A. H. 1131

A. D. 1719

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD				
A 1823	Lahor <i>Dar-ul- sultanat</i>	1131 ahd		As on No. 1820
			W. 166 S. 85.	
1824	"	ahd	Date wanting W. 168. S. 89.	
SILVER				
A 1825 1826	Akbar- ahad <i>Munta- qirru-l- khalifat</i>	1131 ahd	As on No. 1823, but over- over top line. W. 173-174 S. 85-89	
1827	Etawa	"	but (175) to left of W. 176. S. 100.	As on No. 1824. 
1828 1829	Murshid- ahad	"	but over 175 W. 179-179 S. 85.	but  Five petalled flut right of and on one. (1829)

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 1830 1831	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1131-ahd	As on No. 1823, but شاهجهان and ۱۱۳۱ to left of غاز W. 175-174. S. .85.	As on No. 1814. SILVER Pl.
1832 1833 1834	„	„	As on No. 1823, but ۱۱۳۱ to right of باد W. 177-175. S. .85.	„ (1832) A.S.B.
1835 ¹	Súrat	— ahd	As on No. 1823, but date wanting. W. 175. S. 1.1.	As on No. 1824, but سورت below ضرب

¹ There is nothing to show whether this is a coin of the second or third Sháh jahán.

IBRÁHÍM

A. H. 1132.

A. D. 1720.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Revers
Æ 1836 ¹	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1132-ahd	كریم محمد ابراهيم شاه شاهان ۱۱۳۲ ب[فضل [سكه] زد [در] جهان W. 175. S. -85.	جها اباد نلا شاه ن ضرب يعنت مانوس نة احد

¹ برسيم is the reading given in the *British Museum Catalogue*, Nos. 954 Dr. Codrington's *Musalmán Numismatics* the couplet is given as

سكه برسيم زد در جهان
بفضل محمد ابراهيم شاهان

Neither on No. 1836 nor in the illustrations in the *B.M.C.* are the words at the top line distinct. The word كرم would give a better couplet:—

سكه زد در جهان بفضل كرم
شاه شاهان محمد ابراهيم

This reading was, I find, suggested by Mr. Delmerick in describing a silver coin in *J.A.S.B.*, 1875.

XII

MUHAMMAD SHÁH

A. H. 1131-1161.

A. D. 1719-1748.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
1837	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	114-- 14	١١٤- محمد شاه بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار W. 168. S. .9.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت مستقر الخلافة سنة ١٤ ضرب أكبر آباد A.S.B.	GOLD
1838	Akhtar- nagar Awadh	1141- 11	” ١١٤١ W. 167. S. .85.	اخترنگر اوده ضرب ” سنة جلوس ميمنت مانوس Pl.	
1839	Imtiyáz- gadh (Adoni)	-3	محمد شاه شاه ۳ باد W. 52. S. .48 × .42.	گده ضرب امتیاز Pl.	
1840	”	-12	but no regnal year. W. 51.5. S. .45.	but ۱۲ to left of bottom line.	
1841	”	—	lower line wanting. W. 52. S. .47 × .42.	but regnal year wanting.	
1842	Islám- ábád	115-- 21	As on No. 1837, but ١١٥- Traces of dotted border. W. 168. S. .95.	اسلام آباد ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس ۲۱ سنة Traces of dotted border. Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	<i>AV</i> 1842 (a)	Muham- madábád Banáras	11--- 20	As on No. 1837, but 11-- W. 167.5. S. .78.	محمدآباد میمنت ۲۰. سنة جلوس مانوس ضرب بنارس M. 61, inverted, to right of محمدآباد
	1843	Murshid- ábád	115-- 23	” 115- No border. W. 170. S. .81.	مانوس میمنت ۲۳ سنة جلوس ضرب مرشدآباد M. 60 to right of ۲۳ No border.
	1844	Sháh- jahánábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	-4	.... محمد شاه بادشاه غازى <u>صاحب قران ثانی</u> سکه مبارک W. 168. S. .8.	فة جہا اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۴ سنة
	1844 (a)	”	-12	” W. 168. S. .8.	” ۱۲
	1845 1846	”	114-- 13	” 11۴- to right of محمد W. 167.5-166.5. S. .78.	” ۱۳ (1846) A.S.
	1847	”	114-- 18	” but 11۴- over صاحب W. 167.5. S. .8.	” ۱۸ A.S.
	1848	”	115-- 21	” 115- W. 167.5. S. .8.	” ۲۱ A.S.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
					GOLD
N 1849 ¹	Sháh-jahanábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	115 - 22	As on No. 1844, but 110 - to right of محمد	As on No. 1844, but rr	
1850	"	115 - 23	" W. 167.5. S. .95.	" rr Traces of dotted border. Pl.	
1851	"	115 - 26	" W. 167. S. .85.	" rr A.S.B.	
1852	"	11 - 30	" W. 167.5. S. .8.	" r.	
1853	Ujjain <i>Dáru-l-fath</i>	(11)507 -20	As on No. 1837, but 10. to left of مبار	As on No. 1843, but r.- دار الفتح اجين	Pl.
<i>Mint not deciphered</i>					
1854 1855	!	1168 (sic)	محمد شاه بادشاه W. 42.5-42. S. .45.	.... ب 1168 فر ? <i>Gúti</i> .	Pl.
At 1856 1857	Ahmad- ábád	1138-8	As on No. 1837, but 1138 W. 178. S. 1.05-1.0.	As on No. 1843, but احمدآباد - 8	SILVER
1858 ²	"	1141 - 11	" 1141 W. 178. S. 1.0.	" 11	

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 7408, catalogued as a silver coin on p. 65.


² This is I.M.C., No. 7229, p. 63, where 'Kora' is given as the mint.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R 1859	Ahmad- ābād	115-- 20	As on No. 1837, but 115-- W. 179. S. 1.0.	As on No. 1856, but r. A.S.B.
	1860	"	115-- 23	" W. 178. S. .95.	" ۲۳
	1861 1862	"	11-- 26	" W. 178. S. .95.	" ۲۶ (1862) A.S.B.
	1863	Ajmér <i>Dāru-l- khair</i>	1132-2	As on No. 1837, but 11۳۲ W. 176. S. .9.	دار الخیر اجمیر ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲ سنة A.S.B.
	1864 1865	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	1132- ahd	As on No. 1837, but 11۳۲ W. 176-174. S. .88.	As on No. 1863, but اکبر آباد - احد مستقر الخلافة
	1866 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	-4	" but fragmentary: date wanting. W. 44.	As on No. 1837, bu upper portion of legen wanting. Regnal year ۴ P
	1867	"	11-- 5	As on No. 1837, but 11-- W. 174.8. S. .86.	As on No. 1837, but o
	1868	"	1136-6	" 11۳۶ W. 175.5. S. .85.	" ۶

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1869	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	113-- 7	As on No. 1837, but 113-- W. 175. S. -88.	As on No. 1837, but v	SILVER
1870	"	114-- 11	" 114-- W. 175. S. -86.	" 11	
1871	"	114-- 12	" W. 174.5. S. -85.	" 12	A. & B
1872	"	114-- 15	" W. 175.5. S. -96.	" 15	114--15
1873	"	1147-- 17	" 1147v W. 176. S. -9.	" 17	
1874	"	-20	" Date wanting. W. 175.5. S. -9.	"	
1875	"	1153-- 23	" 1153r W. 174.5. S. -95.	" 23	
1876	"	1159-- 29	" 1159 W. 175. S. -9.	" 29	
1877	Akbar- nagar	113-- 5	As on No. 1837, but 113-- W. 178. S. -85.	مانوس صنعت سنة جلوس عرب الديكر	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At				
	1878	Akhtar-nagar	1153 25	As on No. 1837, but W. 186 S. 84	As on No. 1877, but ASB Pl
	1879	Akhtar-nagar Awadh	1153 6	W. 176 S. 100	As on No. 1838, but
	1880	Allah-abad	1154 11	W. 175.5 S. 88	As on No. 1877, but Pl
	1881		1154 24	W. 178.5 S. 85	ASB
	1882 ¹		1155 24	W. 179 S. 85	
	1883 ²	Arkāt	3	As on No. 1837, but date wanting W. 176.5 S. 91	As on No. 1877, but Pl
	1883 (a) ³		6	Date and part of king's name wanting W. 174 S. 88	

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9023, p. 66, where the mint is given as Akhtarabad.

² Coins bearing the mint name  were struck by the French *Compagnie des Indes* at Pondicherry and the East India Company at Madras by permission and in the name of Muhammad Shah. It has been thought preferable to catalogue all such coins in the fourth volume.

³ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11360, p. 70—assigned to Ahmad Shah. There is no crescent on the reverse, and the coin resembles in type No. 1882.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 1883 (b) ¹	Arkát	11 -77	As on No. 1837, but 11- to right of محمد W. 175. S. 75.	As on No. 1883, but ? v	SILVER
1884	"	113 8	" 113- to right of محمد W. 169. S. 82.	" ^	
1884 (a) ²	"	111	Date wanting. W. 171. S. 82.	" 11?	
1885	"	114 13	" 114- to right of محمد W. 172. S. 8.	" 13	
1885 (a) ³ 1885 (b)	"	1158-	1158 on one, 115- on the other. W. 171-174-5. S. 86-9.	but wavy line in place of regnal year.	Pl.
1886 1887	'Azim- ábád (Patna)	1131- ahd	As on No. 1837, but 1131 W. 178-169-2. S. 95.	As on No. 1842, but عظیم آباد - احد (1886) A.S.B. Pl.	
1888	"	1132 ahd	" 1132 W. 178. S. 9.	"	

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 11856, p. 62. The regnal year is doubtful.

² This is I.M.C., No. 11887, p. 66, where the regnal year is given as 1131. The figures are indistinct.

³ These are I.M.C., Nos. 11857 and 11862, pp. 66-7. They do not appear to be coins from the Imperial Mint.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	1889	'Azim- ābād	1137-7	As on No. 1837, but 1137	عظیم آباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس سنه A.S.B.
	1890	"	1138- 19	" 1138	" 13
				W. 176. S. 78.	
	1891	"	1152- 22	" 1152	" 22
				W. 171. S. 85.	
	1892	"	1154- 23	" 1154	" 23
				W. 177. S. 82.	
	1893 1894	"	1154- 24	" 1154	" 24
				W. 177.5 177 S. 8.	M. 56 in جلوس of س (1893) A.S.B.
	1895	"	1156- 26	" 1156	" 26
				W. 175. S. 9.	M. 56.
	1896	"	1157- 27	" 1157	" 27
				W. 178.5. S. 8.	M. 56. A.S.B.
	1897	"	1158- 28	" 1158	" 28
				W. 177.3. S. 76.	M. 56.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 1898	'Azím-ábád	1159-29	As on No. 1837, but 1163 W. 178-5. S. -75.	SILVER As on No. 1889, but r1 M. 57. Mint name wanting. A.S.B.
1899	"	11--- 30	" 11--- W. 178. S. -74.	" 3. Five dots in س of جلوس Mint name wanting. A.S.B.
1900	Baréfi	1133-3	As on No. 1837, but 1137 W. 176. S. -95.	مانوس ميمنت 3 جلوس سنة يلح ضرب بر
1901	"	113--- 7	" 113--- W. 175. S. -85.	" v A.S.B.
1902	"	11--- 11	" 11--- W. 174. S. -71.	" 11
1903	"	1150-20	" 116. W. 175-5. S. -85.	" r. A.S.B.
1904	Bur-hánpūr Dáru-s-sarír	1132-2	" 1137 W. 178. S. 1-0.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت 2 سنة دار السرور برهانپور A.S.B. Pl.
1905	"	1133-3	" 1137 W. 177-5. S. -95.	" 3

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER				
At 1906	Etawah	113 4	An on No. 1837, but 1137 W. 175. S. 10	مانوس ممننت سنه جالوس ضرب اقلوا
1907	"	1139-9	1139 W. 175. S. 10	" "
1908	"	1140 10	1140 W. 175-5 S. 10	" "
1909	"	11 11	11 W. 176 S. 98	" "
1910	"	1144 14	1144 W. 173 S. 93	" "
1911	"	114 16	114 W. 173 S. 93	" "
1912	"	1147 17	1147 W. 174 S. 95	" "
1913	"	114 18	114 W. 175. S. 9	" "
1914	"	1149- 19	1149 W. 175. S. 95.	" "

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 1915	Etáwá	1157-27	As on No. 1837, but 115v W. 174. S. 1-0.	As on No. 1906, but rv	SILVER
1916	"	1158-27	" 115A W. 173. S. 1-0.	"	
1917	"	115--29	" 115-- W. 173. S. -9.	" rv	
1918	Farrukh- ábád	1156-26	As on No. 1844, but 115v over ما in second line. W. 174. S. 1-0.	As on No. 1906, but rv -- فروع آباد	
1919	Gwáliár	1135-5	As on No. 1837, but 113o W. 175-5. S. -95.	but كواليار هـ	
1920 1921	"	1137-7	" 113v W. 174-5 -174. S. -9.	" v (1920) A.S.B.	
1922	"	1144-14	" 1144 W. 175. S. 1-01.	" 14	
1923	"	1153--	" 115r W. 173. S. 1-0.	Regnal year obliterated. A.S.B.	
1924	Jahángir- nagar	1145-15	" 114o W. 179-2. S. -95.	As on No. 1906, but جهانگیرنگر - 15	Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER.	R				
	1925	Jahāngīr-nagar	1155 25	As on No. 1837, but 1155	As on No. 1924, but 78
				W. 179.5. S. 75.	
	1926	Jaipūr Sawāi	1153 23	As on No. 1837, but "	As on No. 1906, but سوی جی پور
				W. 174.5. S. 85.	A.S. I
	1926 (a)	"	1155 25	1155	78
				W. 175. S. 95.	
	1927	"	115 28	115	78
				W. 172. S. 95.	
	1928	"	1159 29	1159	78
				W. 173. S. 95.	
	1929	Kashmīr	1136	1136	As on No. 1906, but سر کشمیر Regnal year obliterate I
				W. 169.2. S. 95.	
	1930	"	11 2	11	78
				W. 171. S. 85.	A.S.
	1931 ¹	Kāṭak	1154 24	1154	As on No. 1906, but کٹک
				W. 178. S. 9.	Mānblān I

¹ See *J.A.S.B.*, 1905, Num. Supp. V, art. 39.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 1932	Kan- báyat	--3	As on No. 1837. Date wanting. W. 179. S. -9.	As on No. 1906, but كنبات -	SILVER
1933	"	1137- 6	" 1137 W. 178. S. -93.	" "	Pl.
1934	Korá	1139-9	As on No. 1837, but 1139 W. 174. S. -83.	مازوس ميهنت سنه جلوس ضرب كورا M. 59 to right of 1	
1935	"	11 11	" 11 W. 174. S. -95.	" " M. 59.	
1936 1937	"	1142- 12	" 1142 W. 174.5-173. S. -91.	" " M. 59. (1936) A.S.B. Pl.	
1938	"	11 13	" 11 W. 174. S. -93.	" " M. 59.	
1939 1940	"	1144- 14	" 1144 W. 174.5-172.5. S. -9.	" " M. 59. (1939) A.S.B.	
1941	"	1145- 14	" 1145 W. 175. S. -95.	" " M. 59.	
1942	"	1145- 15	" W. 174.5. S. -9.	" " M. 59.	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1943	Kerā	114 16	As on No. 1837, but W. 175. S. 82.	As on No. 1934, but M. 59.
1944	"	115 22	W. 173 S. 81.	M. 59
1945 1946	Lāhor <i>Dārū-s-saltanat</i>	1132 2	As on No. 1837, but W. 176 174 S. 85.	جلوس مانوس مست دار السلطنة لاهور سرب (1946) A.S. I
1947	"	1135 5	W. 176 5 S. 81.	لاهور دار السلطنة سرب سنة 5 مست جلوس مانوس M. 60 to left of 6 A.S. I
1948	"	11 6	W. 175. S. 85.	M. wanting. A.S.
1949	"	11 7	W. 176.5 S. 86.	M. wanting.
1950	"	13	Date wanting. W. 173. S. 81.	M. wanting.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1951	Láhor	11--- 18	As on No. 1837, but 11--- W. 177. S. .85.	As on No. 1947, but 1 ^A M. 60. <i>A.S.B.</i>	SILVER
1952	"	1152- 22	" 1152 W. 176. S. .9.	" 22 M. 60. <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1953	"	1153- 23	" 1153 W. 174. S. .86.	" 23 M. wanting.	
1954 1955	"	115-- 24	" 115-- W. 176. S. .85.	" 24 but m. 60 in <i>مانوس</i> of س (1954) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1956	"	1159- 29	" 1159 W. 175. S. .8.	" 29 M. 60 in bottom line. <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1957	"	11--- 30	" 11--- W. 173. S. .8.	" 30 M. 60 in bottom line. <i>Jihlam.</i>	
1958	Muham- madábád Banáras	1145- 15	As on No. 1837, but 1145 W. 172. S. .9.	محمدآباد بنارس ضرب جلوس مانوس ميمنت سنة 15	Pl.
1959	"	-21	" Date wanting. Traces of dotted border. W. 173. S. .95.	محمدآباد ميمنت سنة 21 جلوس مانوس ضرب بنارس M. 61 to right of top line.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
1960		Muham- malabad Banaras	115 24	As on No. 1837, but 112 W. 173. S. 82	As on No. 1959, but 112 جلو سنه سن M. wanting.
1961		"	11 26	112 W. 172 S. 82	112 M. 61, inverted, to right of 112
1962		"	27	Date wanting W. 174 S. 88	112 M. 61, inverted.
1963 1964		"	115 28	112 W. 174 173. S. 88	112 M. 61, inverted. (1964) A.S.B.
1965 1966		"	116 29	but 112 on one M. 62 over 112 in second line. W. 174. S. 88	112 M. 61, inverted. (1965) A.S.B. PL
1967		"	116 30	but no m. W. 174. S. 83	112 M. 61, inverted.
1968		Multan	1135	As on No. 1837, but 112 W. 170. S. 9	As on No. 1934, but جلو سنه سن Regnal year obliterated. Jihlam.
1969		"	1147 17	but 112 over 112 in second line. W. 175 S. 9	112

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 1970	Multán	1157-26	As on No. 1969, but 1157 W. 177. S. -9.	As on No. 1968, but rr <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
1971	Murshid- ábád	1131?- ahd	As on No. 1837, but 1131? W. 175. S. -85.	As on No. 1843, but سنة احدى M. wanting.	
1972	"	--- 2	" Date wanting. W. 179. S. -8.	" r M. 60 to right of r	
1973	"	1135-5	" 1135 W. 179-3. S. -88.	" o M. 60. <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1974	"	11--- 15	" 11--- W. 178. S. -8.	" 15 M. 60. <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1975	"	11--- 16	" W. 179. S. -8.	" 16 M. 60.	
1976	"	11--- 18	" W. 178. S. -85.	" 18 M. 60.	
1977	"	114--- 19	" 114--- W. 179. S. -85.	" 19 M. 60.	
1978	"	1152- 22	" 1152 W. 168. S. 1-02.	" rr M. 60.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At				
1979		Murshidabad	115 24	As on No. 1837, but W. 178. S. 85.	As on No. 1843, but M. wanting. A.S.
1980		"	1155 25	W. 180 S. 86	M. wanting A.S.
1981		"	1157 26	W. 180 S. 86	M. 60
1982		"	1157 27	W. 180 S. 85	M. wanting
1983		"	115 28	W. 179 S. 1025	M. 60 A.S.B Pl
1984		"	115 29	W. 179-178 S. 85-85	M. 60. (1984) A.S.B
1985		"	1161 30	but over on one. M. 59 over 1 in second line on No. 1985 W. 179.5. S. 88-88	M. 60 (1985) A.S.B
1986 1987		Qamar-nagar (Karnul)	1150 20	محمد نادر نادر خان سید سارک 1150	As on No. 1934, but سارک 63 M. 63 over ج of جلوس
				W. 175. S. 85.	A.S.B. (Mudra). Pl.



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 1988	Sarhind (<i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	-12	As on No. 1837, but date wanting. W. 173. S. .925.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب سهرند	SILVER
1999 ¹	"	-23	" W. 173. S. .87.	" M. 60 to right of mint name.	Pl.
2000	Shahabad Qanauj	1143- 13	" W. 177. S. .95.	شاه آباد قنوج No m.	
2001	"	1144 13	" W. 177. S. .91.	"	
2002	"	1145 14	" W. 173. S. .9.	"	
2003	"	1147 17	" Traces of dotted border. W. 175. S. 1.075.	" Traces of dotted border.	
2004	"	115- 21	" W. 174. S. .95.	" M. 64 over	Pl.
2005	"	1152- 22	" W. 175. S. .95.	" No m.	

¹ Ten numbers have been accidentally omitted here in the numeration.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2006	Shahābād Qanauj	1153 23	As on No. 1837, but 1153 W. 174 S. 98	As on No. 2000, but 1153 M. 65 over 1153
2007	"	1153 24	W. 173 S. 95	M. 66 over 1153
2008 2009	Shah- jahānābād <i>Dārū-l- khilāfat</i>	1133 ahd	As on No. 1837, but 1133 W. 175 173-8 S. 82-9	As on No. 1844, but 1133 (2008) A.S.B.
2010	"	2	but no date to right of 1133 or on any other part of the coin. W. 175 S. 9	
2011	"	1133-3	As on No. 1844, but over 1133 W. 175-5 S. 85	A.S.B.
2012 2013	"	"	but over under 1133 in top line. W. 175 174 S. 85	(2012) A.S.B.
2014	"	1134-3	W. 175 S. 88	
2015	"	1134-4	but over over W. 174 S. 85	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 2016	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1135-5	As on No. 1844, but 1135 to right of محمد W. 175. S. 85.	As on No. 1844, but " سنة	SILVER
2017	"	1136-5	but 1136 over صاحب W. 175. S. 85.	"	
2018	"	1136-6	" W. 175. S. 83.	"	
2019	"	1136-6	but 1136 to right of محمد W. 175-5. S. 85.	"	
2020 2021	"	1137-7	" 1137 W. 176-175-5. S. 86.	" " (2021) A.S.B.	
2022	"	1138-7	" 1138 W. 174. S. 88.	"	
2023	"	1138-8	" W. 175. S. 85.	"	
2024 2025	"	1139-8	but 1139 over صاحب W. 175-5. S. 85.	" (2025) A.S.B.	
2026	"	1139-9	" W. 175. S. 8.	"	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER				
2027	Shah-jahanabad <i>Dārū l-khalāfat</i>	1139 9	As on No 1844, but over to right of A.S.* W. 175 S. 96	As on No 1844, but
2028	"	1140 9	but over  W. 175 S. 95	A.S.B.
2029	"	1140 10	W. 176.5 S. 9	A.S.B.
2030	"	1141 10	but over to right of A.S.* W. 175 S. 85	
2031	"	1141		
2032	"	11	W. 175.1715 S. 9	(2032) A.S.B.
2033	"	1142 11	W. 175 S. 92	
2034	"	1142		
2035	"	12	W. 174. S. 85.	(2035) A.S.B.
2036	"	"	but over  W. 175. S. 96	
2037	"	1143 13	but over to right of A.S.* W. 173. S. 8.	

* I. M. C., No. 7427, p. 63, but the reading of the date and regnal year is doubtful.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 2038	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1144- 13	As on No. 2037, but 115° W. 175. S. -85.	As on No. 2037.	SILVER
2039	"	1144- 14	" W. 174. S. -85.	" 17°	
2040	"	1145- 14	" 115° W. 176. S. -85.	"	A.S.B.
2041	"	"	but 115° over " صاحب W. 170. S. -85.	"	Jihlam.
2042	"	1145- 15	but 115° to right of محمد W. 175. S. -85.	" 15	
2043	"	1146- 15	" 115° W. 176. S. -9.	"	A.S.B.
2044 2045	"	1146- 16	" W. 176. S. -9.	" 17 (2044) A.S.B.	
2046	"	"	but 115° over " صاحب W. 175. S. -86.	"	
2047	"	114- 17	" 115°- W. 176. S. -85.	" 17	

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R				
2048	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1147--	As on No. 1844, but 1147	As on No. 2047.
2049		17	to right of محمد W. 175.5. S. .85.	(2048) A.S.B.
2050	"	1148-- 18	" 1148 W. 174. S. .85.	"
2051	"	"	but 1148 over صاحب W. 176. S. .85.	" A.S.B.
2052	"	1149	" Date obliterated. W. 175. S. .88.	" 11
2053	"	1150-- 20	but 1150 to right of محمد W. 172. S. .85.	" 7.
2054	"	1151-- 20	but 1151 over صاحب W. 175. S. .85.	"
2055	"	1151-- 21	but 1151 to right of محمد W. 175. S. .85.	" 71
2056	"	1152--	"	"
2057	"	22	1152 W. 174.7-174. S. .95-.85.	" 77 (2057) A.S.B.
2058	"	1153-- 22	" 1153 W. 175. S. .95.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 2059	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1153-23	As on No. 2058. W. 173. S. -87.	As on No. 1844, but r r	SILVER
2060 2061	"	1154-23	" 1104	"	
			W. 175-174. S. -95-9.	(2061) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2062	"	1155-24	" 1100	" r r	
			W. 174. S. -93.		
2063	"	1155-25	" W. 175. S. -95.	" r r	
2064	"	1157-26	" 1104	" r r	
			W. 175. S. -9.	<i>A.S.B.</i>	
2065 2066	"	1158-28	" 1104	" r r	
			W. 175-173. S. -9.	(2065) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2067	"	1159-28	" 1104 In double circle with dots between. W. 172. S. 1-15.	" In double circle with dots between.	Pl.
2068	"	1159-29	" No border. W. 175. S. -9.	" No border.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER				
2069	Shah-jahanabad <i>Dar-ul-Mulakat</i>	1146 20	As on No. 1844, but W. 1755 S. 1800	As on No. 1844, but AS
2069 (a) ¹	Surat	1142 alid	W. 1755 S. 1800	AS
2069 (b) ¹				
2070		11 alid	W. 1755 S. 1800	
2071		11	W. 1755 S. 1800	AS
2072		11 4	W. 1755 S. 1800	AS

¹ Coins of this type in gold and silver have been assigned to D. M., Moghul Emperors p. 197, and J.M.C., p. 269 to Nikanar, a grandson of Aurangzeb, who was set up as a claimant to the Mughal throne in the troubled year 1719 A.D. III Mr. W. Irvine, however, pointed out in the J.M.C. for April 1899 that the coins are in reality the first issues of Muhammad Shah, in support of his content a passage from the *Mirāt-i-Ahmadiyya*. In the latter it appears that on receipt of a *hukm* announcing Muhammad Shah's accession, Mirza Ali Khan, the Deputy-Governor of Subah Gujarat, . . . and all the other officials having assembled, the accession was proclaimed by beat of drum, the *Khatbah* was recited and coin was issued with inscription—

سید محمد شاه عالم در سال ۱۱۴۱

But after this the inscription on the coin was altered to

سید محمد شاه عالم در سال ۱۱۴۱

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 2073	Súrat	-7	As on No. 1837. Date wanting. W. 168. S. -92.	As on No. 2069 (a), but v <i>Bombay Government.</i>	SILVER
2074	"	1140- 10	" 118. W. 177. S. 1-0.	" 1.	
2075	"	114- 17	" 118. W. 176. S. -9.	" 1v	
2076	"	-19	" Date wanting. (Crude execution.) W. 170. S. -95.	" 1v	
2077	"	-20	" W. 178. S. -95.	" r.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
2078	"	-26	" W. 173. S. -95.	" r1 M. 55 in س of جلوس	
2079 ¹ 2080 2081	"	27	" W. 172-170. S. -9.	" rv M. 67 over سو (2081) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
2082	"	-32	" W. 168. S. -9.	" rr Pl.	

¹ These coins have none of the appearance of having been struck at the Imperial Mint. They seem to be imitations of the Súrat coins of Muhammad. *Quære*: were they issued by the East India Company at Bombay? No. 2079 is *I.M.C.*, No. 11235, p. 66.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2083	Ellichpūr	—	محمد شاہ دادشاہ .....	..... س سراب الجیور
			W. 295. S. -85.	A.S.B. Pl.
2084	Multān	1143- 12	محمد شاہ دادشاہ غازی [ط] [وس] [۳۰] [۱۱]	مشان سراب ۱۰ جلوس مبارک
			W. 269. S. 1-0	Pl.
2085	?	22	[محمد] [۱۰] [شاہ] [دادشاہ] [غاز]	..... س ۲۰ شاہ سراب آباد
			W. 179 S. -75.	

XIII

AHMAD SHÁH

A. H. 1161-1167.

A. D. 1748-1754.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
N 2086	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	-2	... احمد شاه بهادر بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار W. 168. S. .92.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت مستقر الخلافة سنة ٢ ضرب اكبرآباد	GOLD
2087	Allah- ábád	-3	„ W. 166.6. S. .75.	مانوس ميمنت سنة جلوس ضرب الآباد	Pl.
2088	Burhán- pūr <i>Dāru-s- sarūr</i>	1166-6	„ but ۱۱۶۶ over ۶ in second line. W. 169.9. S. .84.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت سنة دار السرور ضرب برهانپور	
R 2089	Akbar- nagar	-4	„ Date wanting. W. 180. S. .85.	As on No. 2087, but اكبرنگر - ۴	SILVER
2090	Allah- ábád	1164-4	„ but .. ۶۴ to left of غاز W. 174. S. .8.	As on No. 2087, but ۴	A.S.B.
2091 ¹	„	1166-5	„ but .. ۶۶ W. 175. S. .8.	„ o	

¹ This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9193, p. 70, assigned to Akbarábád.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 2092	Azīm- ābād (Patna)	1162 ahd	احمد شاه نعماندر (شاه غازی) 1162 سنة مبارک	مانوس ممنبت سنة احمد جلوس نظم (آباد) مرب
				W. 172. S. 7.	A.S.B.
	2093 2094	"	1162-2	" W. 177-7 177-5 S. 91-85	نظم (آباد) مرب ممنبت مانوس جلوس سنة
					M. 57 in 5 of جلوس (2094) A.S.B.
	2095 2096	"	1166-6	" 1166 W. 179 177-5 S. 85.	" M. 68 to left of (2095) A.S.B. Pl.
	2097	"	1167-7	" 1167 W. 175. S. 8.	" M. 68. A.S.B.
	2098	Barēli	-3	As on No. 2086 W. 172. S. 92.	مانوس ممنبت جلوس سنة مرب بر
					M. 69 over 6 of ضرب
	2099	"	1166-6	but ... to left of W. 172. S. 92.	" M. 70 over 6 of ضرب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 2100	Barélí	1167-6	As on No. 2086, but .. ١٧ to left of غاز W. 172. S. -9.	As on No. 2099, but m. 71 over ب of ضرب	
2101	Burhán- púr <i>Dáru-s- sarúr</i>	1164-4	As on No. 2086, but 1171 over غاز in second line. W. 176. S. -95.	As on No. 2088, but ١٢ <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>	
2102	Etáwá	-5	„ Date wanting. W. 172-5. S. -96.	As on No. 2087, but اتاوا - ه + to right of ه	
2103	Farrukh- ábád	— ahd	„ Date wanting. W. 170. S. -93.	As on No. 2087, but فرخ اباد - احد	
2104 2105	Imtiyáz- gadh (Adoní)	--	احمد شاه بہادر ؟ [ع]الم پناه ؟ نصرت ؟ ك W. 175. S. -85.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنة امتیاز گده (2105) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
2106	Jahángír- nagar	11 -- -- ahd	11 -- احمد شاه ع بہادر بادشاہ غاز M. 59 over 8 in second line. W. 178. S. -8.	As on No. 2087, but جہانگیرنگر - احد	
2107	„	-5	„ but بہادر in top line. M. 72 in second line. W. 178-5. S. -9.		

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 2108	Jahāngīr-nagar	-6	As on No. 2107. M. 72. W. 178. S. 81.	As on No. 2106, but
	2109	"	-7	M. 58 in second line. W. 178. S. 81.	"
	2110	Jaipur Sawāi	1161 ahd	As on No. 2086, but ... to left of <i>غاز</i> W. 174. S. 85.	As on No. 2087, but <i>سوی جی پور - احد</i>
	2111	Katak	- ahd	Date wanting W. 168. S. 9.	<i>نکاح احد</i>
	2112	"	-2	W. 172. S. 85.	" <i>Reil.</i>
	2113	"	-4	W. 172. S. 9.	"
	2114	"	-5	W. 172. S. 87.	" Pl.
	2115 ¹	"	11... 5	W. 178. S. 81.	" Pl.

¹ There is a marked dissimilarity between the die from which this coin was struck and that used for the other coins of Katak here catalogued, see plate. The initial 'K' of Katak is different from the 'K' on the other coins, and the *o* is also different from the *o* on No. 2114. The upper line of the obverse is written *احمدشاه پادشاه* instead of *احمدشاه پادشاه*. The weight is also heavier.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 2116	Katak	-6	As on No. 2111. Date wanting. W. 172. S. .86.	As on No. 2111, but ٧	SILVER
2117	"	-7	" W. 168. S. .91.	" ٧	<i>Bétûl.</i>
2118	"	—?	" W. 170. S. .85.	but ٢١١ over سنة	
2119	"	"	" W. 168. S. .8.	but ٢١٢ over سنة	<i>Bétûl.</i>
2120 2121	"	"	* " W. 168-165. S. .8.	but ٥ over سنة and M. 73 over و of جلو (2121) A.S.B.	
2122 2123	"	"	" W. 166.5-165. S. .75.	٥ over سنة and m.m. 73- 74 over و of جلو (2123) A.S.B. Pl.	
2124	"	"	" W. 168. S. .82.	٥٧ over سنة No m. over و	<i>Bétûl.</i>
2125 2126	"	"	" W. 168-167. S. .82.	٥١٢ over سنة	<i>Bétûl.</i>
2127	"	"	" W. 166.5. S. .81.	٥٢١ over سنة	<i>Bétûl.</i>
2128	"	"	" W. 172. S. .85.	٦٨ over سنة	<i>Bétûl.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At 2129	Katak	—	As on No. 2086 W. 171. S. 85.	As on No. 2111, but 1 over 1. Batal. Pl.
	2130	"	"	W. 170 S. 89	1 over 1.
	2131	"	"	W. 171.5 S. 85	but 1 over and 1 under 1. Pl.
	2132	"	"	W. 172 S. 88	but 1 over 1. Batal.
	2133	"	"	W. 172 S. 88.	but 1 over 1.
	2134	"	"	W. 171 S. 85	1 over 1. A.S.B.
	2135	Kan- bayat	ahd	As on No. 2086 Date wanting. W. 178 S. 9.	As on No. 2087, but 1 over 1. A.S.B.
	2136	Lahor Dār-u-s- saltanat	1162 ahd	but 1 over 1 in third line W. 177. S. 8.	لاهور دار السلطنة سنة سنة اهد ممنوعة جنوس مانوس

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 2137	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	-2	As on No. 2136, but no date in third line. W. 174. S. -87.	As on No. 2136, but r	
2138	"	-3	" W. 175. S. -78.	" r	
2139 2140	"	1164-4	but 1164 over " in top line. W. 174. S. -8.	" r (2139) <i>Mánwálí.</i> (2140) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2141	Muham- madábád Banáras	1161- ahd	As on No. 2086, but 1161 below " in top line. W. 174. S. -77.	محمدآباد میمنت احد جلوسنه سن مانوس ضرب بنارس M. obliterated.	
2142 2143	"	1162-2	" 1162 M. 33 over " in middle line. W. 175-172. S. -8-85.	" r (2142) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2144 2145	"	1163-3	" 1163 M. 33 in middle line. W. 174-172. S. -8.	" r M. 75 to right of محمد (2144) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2146 2147	"	1164-4	" 1164 M. 33. W. 175.5-175. S. -8.	" r M. 75. (2147) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2148 2149	"	1165-4	" 1165 M. 33. W. 175. S. -8.	" r M. 75. (2148) <i>A.S.B.</i>	

SILVER	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
	At				
	2150	Muham- madābād Banāras	1165-5	As on No. 2141, but ¹¹⁵⁸ M. 76 over $\frac{1}{2}$ in middle line. W. 174.5 S. 75	As on No. 2141, but M. 75.
	2151	..	1166-5	M. 76. W. 174.5 S. 75	M. 75 A.S.B.
	2152	..	1167	M. 77. W. 175 S. 78.	M. 61, inverted
	2153	Multān	1163-2	As on No. 2086, but over over $\frac{1}{2}$ in middle line. W. 177. S. 95.	As on No. 2087, but مرشد آباد
	2154 2155	Murshid- ābād	1162- ahd	but over to left of $\frac{1}{2}$ in bottom line. W. 178. S. 97.	As on No. 2087, but مرشد آباد M. 60 to right of $\frac{1}{2}$ (2155) A.S.B.
	2156 2157	..	1162-2	W. 179-178. S. 95.	M. 60. (2156) A.S.B.
	2158	..	-2	Date wanting. M. 59 over $\frac{1}{2}$ in middle line. W. 179.5. S. 93.	M. 60.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
<i>AR</i> 2159 2160	Murshid- ábád	1163-3	As on No. 2154, but 1113 No m. W. 178. S. .95-.75.	As on No. 2154, but r M. 60. (2160) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2161	"	1164-3	" 1114 W. 178.5. S. 1.02.	M. 60. "	
2162	"	-4	Date wanting. W. 176. S. .9.	" M. 60.	
2163 2164	"	-5	M. 72 over s in middle line. W. 179.2-178. S. .85-.75.	" M. 60. (2164) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2165	"	1166-6	but 1116 to left of ^{مبار} M. 58 over s in middle line. W. 177. S. .92.	" M. 60.	
2166	"	1167-6	" 1117 M. 58. W. 178. S. .95.	M. 60. "	
2167	Sarhind (<i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	1161- ahd	As on No. 2086, but 1111 to left of غاز W. 173. S. .85.	As on No. 2087, but سهرند-احد	
2168	"	1162-2	" 1112 W. 175. S. .85.	" r <i>A.S.B.</i>	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	2169	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khilāfat</i>	1161 ahd	As on No. 2086, but 1000 to left of غاز	<p>دله جها باد دارالخلا شاهان صرب جلوس مسنعت مابوس احد سنة</p>
	2170				
				W. 174.5 174. S. .95 .85.	(2170) A.S.B.
	2171	"	1162 ahd	W. 174. S. .9	
	2172	"	1162 2	W. 174 S. .88.	
	2173 2174	"	1163 3	M. 60 over 100 and to left of مزار W. 176 174. S. .95 .9	(2173) A.S.B.
	2175 2176	"	1164-4	M. 60. W. 175. S. .95.	(2176) A.S.B.
	2177	"	1165 5	M. 60. W. 174. S. .9.	
	2178	"	1166-6	M. 60. W. 172. S. .84.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	<i>N</i>				
	2186	Sháh-jahánábád	1172-5	عبدكبر غار بادشاہ	[احمد الله سلطانہ]
	2187	<i>Dáru-l-khilāfat</i>		مرکز الدین ...	دار الخلافة شاه جهان آباد
				شعبہ (اد)	سرب
				محو نامی مہر و امام	جلوس مسندت مانوس
				سنة (1602)	سنة
				از مرا ملت (انور)	
				W. 167. 166.5	(2187) A.S.B.
				S. 83. 7	Pl.
	2188	"	1173-6		
				W. 168.	
				S. 78.	
	2189	"	1174-6	Date wanting.	but [دہ جہا آباد]
				W. 169.	[دار الخلا شاه]
				S. 78.	
SILVER	<i>R</i>				
	2190	Ahmad-ábád	1173-3	As on No. 2183, but	As on No. 2183, but
				W. 177.5.	احمد آباد
				S. 1-0.	Pl.
	2191	"	1174-6		
				W. 181.	M. 80 in سن of جلوس
				S. 94.	The mint name is wanting, but m. 80 sufficiently indicates the mintage.
					A.S.B.
	2192	Akbar-ábád <i>Musta-qirru-l-khilāfat</i>	1175-2	As on No. 2183, but	جلوس مانوس
				M. 48 over ما	مسندت
				W. 175.	مسندت الخلافة
				S. 1-0.	سنة ۲
					سرب
					المراداد
					A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 2193	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khaláfat</i>	1169-3	As on No. 2183, but ” No m. W. 174. S. 1.1.	As on No. 2192, but ”	SILVER
2194	Akbar- nagar	1167- ahd	but ” ” to left of مبار M. 58 over s in middle line. W. 178. S. 1.0.	As on No. 2183, but أكبرنگر- احد M. 59 to right of احد Pl.	
2195	Allah- ábád	1168- ahd	but ” ” to right of عالم W. 174. S. .75.	As on No. 2183, but ب ضر الءاباد- احد A.S.B.	
2196 ¹ 2197	”	1169-2	” ” W. 174. S. .75.	” ” (2197) A.S.B.	
2198 ²	Arkát	-4	محمد عزير الدين عالم [أكبر — با]دشاه غاز W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 2183, but اركات- ٤ A.S.B. (Púná). Pl.	
2199	‘Azím- ábád (Patna)	116- ahd	As on No. 2183, but ” in bottom line. W. 178. S. .85.	عظيم اباد ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة M. 81 to left of احد	

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 9189, p. 73, where Akbarábád has been given as the mint name.

² This differs from the coins bearing this mint name issued by the East India Company and the French Compagnie des Indes, and appears to be an imperial coin.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2200	'Azim abad (Patna)	1168-2	As on No. 2199, but 1178 W. 178. S. 85.	As on No. 2199, but M. 81. A.S.B.
2201	..	1169-2	.. 1175 W. 175. S. 85.	M. 81.
2202 ¹	..	1169-3	.. W. 178 S. 8	M. 81.
2203	..	1170-3	.. 1177 W. 177 S. 75.	M. 81.
2204	..	1171-4	.. 1174 W. 174. S. 8.	M. 81.
2205 $\frac{1}{2}$..	5	Date wanting W. 90. S. 65.	M. 81 A.S.B.
2206 2207	..	1172-6	.. 1178-175 W. 178-175 S. 78.	M. 81 (2206) A.S.B.
2208	..	1173-6	.. 1178-5 W. 178-5. S. 75.	M. 81. A.S.B.
2209 $\frac{1}{2}$..	117-6	.. 1178-5 W. 89-5. S. 65.	M. 81. A.S.B. Pl.

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 9175, where the mint has been mistakenly given as Muhammadabad Banāras. M. 81 shows that it is 'Azimābad.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2210 2211	Barélf	1168— ahd	As on No. 2183, but 1168 W. 172—170. S. .88.	SILVER مانوس ميمنت احد جلوس سنة يلغ ضرب بر M. 82 over ب of ضرب (2211) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
2212 2213	„	116— 2	„ 116— W. 170. S. .9.	„ M. 82. (2213) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2214	„	117— 4	„ 117— W. 170. S. .9.	„ M. 82.
2215 2216	„	117— 6	but 11 to left and v— to right of عا W. 170. S. .9.	„ M. 83 over ب of ضرب M. 84 in س of جلوس (2216) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2217	Etáwá	1168— ahd	As on No. 2183, but 11 to left of عالم W. 168. S. 1.0.	As on No. 2183, but اتاوا—احد
2218	Gwáliár	—4	but date wanting. M. 59 over مبار W. 175. S. .94.	but گوالیار— <i>Bétúl.</i>
2219 2220	Imtiyáz- gadh (Adonf)	—	عالمگیر ثانی سکه زد عزیز الدین نے صاحبقر W. 172. S. .78.	مانوس ميمنت جلوس ضرب امتیاز گده <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	Al				
	2221	Jahangir-nagar	11... ahd	As on No. 2183, but عالمگیر M. 58 over 1 in middle line. W. 180. S. 95.	As on No. 2183, but جهانگیر آباد
	2222	"	"	Date wanting M. 58 W. 178 S. 95.	"
	2223	"	11... 5	M. 58 W. 177 S. 95.	"
	2224	Jaipur Sawai	... ahd	but عالمگیر Date wanting. M. 78 over W. 173. S. 95.	As on No. 2183, but آباد
	2225	Kan- bayat (Cambay)	6	عالمگیر (الشیخ) نادر شاه غار W. 180. S. 8.	but کنایات
	2226	Lahor Dāru-s- saltanat	1169-2	As on No. 2184, but ... W. 174. S. 75.	As on No. 2184, but "
	2227	"	1172-6	" ... W. 175. S. 75.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>At</i> 2228	Muham- madābād Banāras	1167- ahd	اعز الدين عالمگیر ثانی 111v صاحب قران ل [سکه مبار؟] W. 175. S. -84.	محمدآباد میمنت جلوس احد سنة مانوس ضرب [بنارس] M. 85 to right of top line. Pl.	SILVER
2229	..	116- 2	As on No. 2183, but 111- W. 175. S. -8.	” ” M. 85.	A.S.B.
2230	..	11- 3	” 11- W. 166. S. -75.	” ” M. 85.	A.S.B.
2231	..	1170- 4	” 11v. W. 175. S. -8.	” ” M. 85.	
2232 2233	..	1171- 4	” but 11v to left of ل W. 174-173. S. -8.	” ” M. 85. (2233) A.S.B.	
2234	..	117- 5	” but 11v- to right of ل M. 86 between ۛ and ل in second line. W. 173. S. -8.	” ” M. 85 (traces of).	
2235	..	1172- 6	” 11v M. 86. W. 174. S. -75.	” ” M. 87 in س of جلوس	

SILVER

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
	At 2236	Murád- ábád	1175	As on No. 2183, but ¹¹ to left and ¹² to right of ¹³ M. 88 over ¹⁴ in middle line. W. 172. S. 85.	مانوس مست جلوس سنه 8 مرتب مرادآباد جلوس in سن of M. 88
	2237	Murshid- ábád	1167- ahd	but ¹⁵ to left of ¹⁶ M. 58 over ¹⁷ in middle line. W. 178. S. 10.	As on No. 2183, but مرشدآباد - احد M. 60 to right of احد
	2238 2239	"	1168- ahd	¹⁸ M. 58 in middle line and m. 60 to left of ¹⁹ W. 179.9-179. S. 98	M. 60. (2239) A.S.B.
	2240	"	1169-2	²⁰ M. 58 M. 60 wanting. W. 178 S. 1-025.	M. 60
	2241 2242 2243	"	1171-4	²¹ M. m. 58-60. W. 180 S. 95	²² (2242-3) A.S.B.
	2244	Najib- ábád	2	As on No. 2183. Date wanting Portions of dotted border W. 175. S. 85.	آباد نجيب مرتب مست مانوس جلوس سنه Portions of dotted border.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 2245	Najīb- ābād	116-- 3	As on No. 2183, but عالمگیر 116- to right of عا + over 3 in middle line. No border. W. 174. S. .8.	As on No. 2244, but 3 No border.	SILVER
2246	„	11-- 4	„ 11-- + over 3 M. 71 to left of مبار W. 174. S. .9.	„ 11- Pl.	
2247	„	-5	Date wanting. + over 3 M. 89 to left of مبار W. 173. S. .85.	„ 5	
2248	„	117-- 6	„ 117- + over 3 M. 90 to left of مبار W. 174. S. .9.	„ 1	
2249 ¹	Narwar	1173-6	As on No. 2183, but 1173 under لم M. 59 over مبا W. 171.5. S. .95.	As on No. 2183, but 1173- M. 59 to right of 3 Pl.	
2250	Sarhind (<i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	1171-	but „ 1171 W. 164. S. .82.	but „ سهرند Regnal year obliterated.	
2251	Sháh- jahánábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	11-- ahd	„ 11-- W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 1844, but احد A.S.B.	

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 13154, p. 74, where the mint name has been tentatively read Baroda. Fuller specimens support the present reading.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R. 2252	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	2	..... [عالمك] بر بادشاه خان [ابو] العدل عزيز الدين ك سكه سار W. 175. S. 8.	جهان آباد شاه دار الخلافة سنة ب ... مسنت مانوس سر
	2253	"	3	As on No. 2252, but in top line الحمد لله ملكه و سلطان مسند In lower line parts of ازد بر ممت كشور W. 172. S. 85.	" A.S.B. Pl.
	2254	"	1170-4	As on No. 2186, but Top line fragmentary, other lines full. W. 174 S. 88	As on No. 2186, but * Portions of top line legible. Pl
	2255	"	1172-6	..... W. 176 S. 85	Top line wanting A.S.B.
	2256 ¹	Súrat I	5	As on No. 2183 Date wanting. W. 177. S. 8.	As on No. 2183, but اسوت - ه

¹ This is I.M.C. No. 2643, p. 74, and has been assigned to the Murshidabad mint. It is, however, entirely different in type from the Murshidabad coins of this reign, and the characters below *سرب* appear to be parts of the word *سورت*.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2257	?	-5	<p><i>Mint not deciphered</i></p> <p>As on No. 2183. Date wanting.</p> <p>W. 172. S. .9.</p>	<p>SILVER</p> <p>? بندر مفا ؟ ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ه سنة M. 44 between نو and س Thāna. Pl.</p>
Æ 2258 2259	Lāhor	„	<p>عالم گیر ك سكه مبار</p> <p>W. 202-185. S. .9.</p>	<p>COPPER</p> <p>لاهور ه ب فلوس ضرب Traces of dotted border. Pl.</p>
2280	Shāh-jahanābād	—	<p>عالم گیر فلوس</p> <p>W. 311-5. S. .85.</p>	<p>اباد جهان شاء ضرب Pl.</p>

SHÁH JAHÁN III

A. H. 1173-1174.

A. D. 1759-1760.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	<i>N</i> 2261 ¹	'Azīm- ābād (Patna)	— ahd	شاه جهان بادشاه غار W. 160. S. .7	[عظیم آباد] صرب مسکت مایوس جلوس احمد M. #1 to left of احمد
SILVER	<i>R</i> 2262 ²	Ahmad- ābād	1173 ahd	شاه جهان بادشاه غار W. 180 S. .95	As on No. 2163, but احمد آباد احمد جلوس احمد M. #0 in س of احمد
	2263 ³	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	— ahd	شاه جهان بادشاه غار W. 175 S. .95	جلوس مایوس مسکت مسیر لؤلؤ سید احمد صرب لؤلؤ
	2264	'Azīm- ābād	1173 ahd	As on No. 2261, but below سید W. 178 S. .85.	As on No. 2261 M. #1 to left of احمد

¹ The chief guide to the assignment of this coin is the mint mark, which, since the reign of Ahmad Sháh, appears on all the coins of the Afghaniáti school.

² This is I.M.C., No. 8511, p. 75, assigned in error to Murshidābād. The letters آباد are distinctly visible. The mint-mark is also that of Ahmadābād.

³ I have assigned this coin to Sháh Jahán III in preference to Sháh Jahán II on account of the inferiority in execution as compared with the coins of the latter king.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 2265 2266	'Azím-ábád	1174-ahd	As on No. 2264, but 1174 ^e W. 179-178. S. 9-83.	As on No. 2261. M. 81. (2265) <i>Mánbháim.</i> (2266) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
2267 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	— ahd	Lower line and date wanting. W. 90. S. 7.	M. 81. "	Pl.
2268	Maha-Indrapúr (Bharat-púr)	1174-ahd	1174 ^e <u>شاه جهان</u> بادشاه غاز سکه مبارك W. 171. S. 1-0.	مهاندرو ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس احد سنة	Pl.
2269	Súrat	117-—	" Unit of date and lower line wanting. W. 175. S. 8.	..... جلوس ... ضرب سورت	

XV

SHAH 'ĀLAM II

A.H. 1173-1221.

A.D. 1759-1806.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD <i>A</i> 2270 2271	Ahmad-nagar Farrukh- ābād	-31	<p>الله محمد شاه عالم آباد شاه عالم زاد و زائید حامی ادين به سکه صاحب فرا M. 84 over می on one M. 92 on the other. M. 92 over ما on both. W. 165.5-164.5 S. 95.9.</p>	<p>مانوس مست سکه ۳۱ جلوس سرب احمدنکر فرخ آباد</p>
2272 ¹	Jaipur Sawāī	-15	<p>دشاه عالم سکه ساز M. 78 over ما W. 168 S. 75.</p>	<p>سوی جی پور ۱۵</p>
2273 ¹	Korā?	117--- 2	<p>الله محمد شاه دشاه عالم سکه ساز بر مصلحت کشور زد M. m 93 94 over دشاه W. 166. S. 75.</p>	<p>but M. 53 to right of</p>

¹ This is L.M.C. No. 10841, p. 72, and has been catalogued as a coin of Alamgir II. It certainly resembles in type No. 2183 (repet.), but the regnal year 15, which is clear, indicates that it is a coin of Shah 'Ālam. One has possibly been made of an old die for the obverse.

² The attribution of Nos 2273 and 2274 to Korā is not free from doubt. They undoubtedly are from the same mint as No. 2254 (cf. below), but in that coin there are traces of letters before کورا. A fuller specimen must be awaited before any reading can be accepted with confidence.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	GOLD
<i>N</i> 2274	Korá	11--- 3	As on No. 2273. M.m. 94-95 over بادشاہ لم and m. 59 under لم W. 166. S. -72.	As on No. 2273, but " M. 59.	
2275	Maha-Indrapúr (Bharat-púr)	1175-2	الله محمد شاه عالم شاه از ۱۱۷۵ فضل حامیدین باد سکه زد [بر هفت کشور W. 167. S. -85.	مہہ اندرپور ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ر سنہ Pl.	
2276	"	118--- 10	but 118- and two lower lines wanting. W. 165. S. -85.	" 1. स to left of date.	
2277	Najib-ábád	1178-5	الله محمد شاه عالم | باد شاه ۱۱۷۸ سایہ فضل حامی دین سکه زد بر [هفت کشور W. 166. S. -8.	نجیب آباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۵ سنہ	
2278	"	-25	but date and two lower lines wanting. M. 91 to left of می W. 165-5. S. -72.	" ۲۵	
2279	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	(117)4- 2	As on No. 2277, but ... Fragmentary. W. 168. S. -8.	As on No. 1844, but " Mint name fragmentary.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	<i>N</i>				
	2280	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	(1119)7-24	As on No. 2279, but M. 96 over می W. 166. S. 7.	As on No. 2279, but "
	2281	"	1217-45	In dotted border شاه له شاه آله دین محمد عالم سکه صاحب قوام رد زانند M. 97 over Branch over حب W. 163. S. 1-35	In dotted border as on No. 1844, but "
	2281 (a) ¹	"	—	عالمی کوهر بادشاه غار W. 43 S. 5	کنجکوت صرب 1 Kanjankot. Pl.
SILVER	<i>R</i>				
	2282 2283	Ahmad-ábád	1188-15	شاه عالم بادشاه غار سکه مبار W. 181-180. S. 1-025-1-0	As on No. 2270, but احمدآباد M. 80 in من of جلوس (2282) A.S.B. Pl.
	2284	"	1119-21	" W. 179. S. 95.	" A.S.B.

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 10908, p. 76. The reading *کنجکوت* cannot, I think, be supported.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 2285	Ahmad-nagar Farrukh- ābād	1187- 15	الله محمد شاه عالم باد شاه از فضل حامی دین ۱۱۸۷ سکه زد بر هفت کشور می M. 92 over W. 173. S. 1-05.	As on No. 2270, but 10 M. 65 over ج and س of جلوس A.S.B.	SILVER
2286	"	1192- 19	" 1192 M. 98. W. 174-5. S. 1-07.	" 19 M. 65.	
2287	"	1193- 20	" 1193 M. 98. W. 174-5. S. 1-09.	" 20 M. 65.	
2288 2289	"	1197- 23	" 1197 M. 98 on one, m. 99 on the other over می W. 173. S. 1-05.	" 23 M. 65.	Pl.
2290	"	1197- 24	" 1197 M. 98. W. 174. S. 1-05.	" 24 M. 65.	
2291	"	1198- 24	" 1198 M. 99. W. 173. S. 1-05.	" 24 M. 65.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	2292	Ahmad-	1198	As on No. 2285.	As on No. 2270, but
	2293	nagar	25	M. 99.	"
		Farrukh-		W. 173.	M. 65.
		Abad		S. 1-05.	(2293) A.S.B.
	2294	"	1199- 27	" M. 98	" M. 65
				W. 174.	
				S. 1-07.	
	2295	"	1203- 29	" M. 98	" M. 65
				W. 170.	
				S. 1-04.	
	2296	"	-31	As on No. 2270 M. 84 over M. 92 over	" M. 65
				W. 173.	
				S. 1-03.	
	2297	"	1211- 31	but 1-11 to left of middle line and only m. 92	M. 98 over جوس ج
				W. 173.	
				S. 1-05.	
	2298	"	1213- 39	" M. 92.	" M. 65
				W. 170.	
				S. 1-0.	
	2299	"	1214- 39	" M. 92.	"
				W. 169.5.	
				S. 1-02.	
	2300	"	1215- 39	" M. 92.	"
	2300			W. 170.	
	(a)			S. 1-05.	(2300 a) A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 2301 2302	Ahmad-nagar Farrukh- ábád	1216- 39	As on No. 2270, but 1212 M. 92. W. 171. S. 1-05.	As on No. 2270, but r (2302) A.S.B.	
2303	"	1217- 39	" 1214 M. 92. W. 171-5. S. -96.	"	
2304	"	1218- 39	" 1218 M. 92. W. 172-5. S. 1-0.	"	
2305	"	1219- 39	" 1219 M. 92. W. 170. S. 1-0.	"	
2306	"	1220- 39	" 1220 M. 92. W. 169. S. -95.	"	
2307 ¹	Ajmér Dáru-l- khair	1178 -6	1178 شاه عالم دادشاه غاز ن سکه مبار W. 171. S. -86.	As on No. 2277, but دارالاحمر | اجمیر | 6	
2308	"	-10	" Date wanting. W. 171. S. -84.	" 1. Mint full.	

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 11878, p. 77. A comparison with Nos. 2308-10 leaves no doubt as to the mint being Ajmér.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At 2309 2310	Ajmer <i>Dārū-l- khair</i>	1188- 14	As on No. 2307, but 1188 below عالم W. 171-167.5. S. .85.	As on No. 2308, but 18 (2310) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	2311	Akbar- ābad <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	1175-2	از فضل الله 1175 شاه محمد شاه لم داد حامی دین عا سکه زد بر هفت کشور W. 175. S. .92.	جلوس مانوس ممننت مستقر الخلافة سنة ۲ ضرب اکبرآباد
	2312	"	1175-3	" 1175 W. 175. S. .95.	" "
	2313	"	1176-3	" 1176 W. 175. S. .86.	" "
	2314	"	1176-4	" W. 173. S. .9.	" "
	2315	"	1178-5	" 1178 W. 174. S. .85.	" "
	2316	"	1180-7	" 1180 W. 173. S. .94.	" "
	2317	"	1198- 26	" 1198 W. 171. S. .85.	" 21 Fish above ب of ضرب <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 2318	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	1207- 34	As on No. 2311, but ۱۲۰۷ * in ن of دین W. 172. S. -85.	As on No. 2311, but ۱۲۰۷ Fish over ب of ضرب A.S.B. Pl.	
2319	"	1215- 42	" ۱۲۱۵ No star. W. 172. S. -9.	" ۱۲۱۵ Fish over ب and * over باد	
2320	"	1217- 44	" ۱۲۱۷ W. 173. S. -86.	" ۱۲۱۷ M. fish, and m. 32 over باد	
2321 2322	"	1218- 45	" ۱۲۱۸ W. 172.8-172. S. -82.	" ۱۲۱۸ M. m. fish and 98. (2322) A.S.B.	
2323	"	1218- 46	" W. 172. S. -9.	" ۱۲۱۸ M. m. fish and 98.	
2324	"	1219- 46	" ۱۲۱۹ W. 172. S. -86.	" ۱۲۱۹ M. m. fish and 98.	
2325 2326	"	1219- 47	شاه شاه الله دین محمد عالم باد ۱۲۱۹ سکه صاحب قرآن حا زد ز تائید W. 172. S. -85--81.	" ۱۲۱۹ M. fish. (2325) A.S.B.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At				
	2327 ¹	Allah- ābād	? -ahd	عالم شاه بادشاه غاز سکه ... W. 179. S. -9.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب الاداباد <i>Mānubhūm.</i> Pl.
	2328 2329 ²	"	1174- ahd	1174 شاه عالم بادشاه غاز سکه مبار W. 175. S. -85.	" (2328) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	2330	"	117- 4	117- W. 172. S. -8.	" "
	2331	Ānwala (Aonla)	- 3	... عالم ... شاه از فضل حامی دین سکه زد بر هفت کشور M. 100 in ن of دین W. 172. S. -9.	As on No. 2327, but انوله - 3 Pl.
	2332	'Azīm- ābād (Patna)	1174-2	اله محمد شاه عالم باد شاه سایه فضل حامی دین سکه 1174 زد بر هفت کشور W. 177.5. S. -9.	As on No. 2199, but r M. 81 to left of r .

¹ This is almost certainly a coin of Shāh 'Ālam I, and should properly have been catalogued as 1663 (a). The date is probably 1120—see Introduction.

² This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9192, p. 76, ascribed to Akharābād. The coins of the latter mint are, however, of quite a different type.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 2333	'Azīm- ābād (Patna)	-4	As on No. 2332, but date wanting. W. 178. S. -95.	As on No. 2199, but " ۴ M. 81.	
2334 2335	"	1177-5	but ۱۱۷۷ under هفت W. 180-177. S. -86-9.	" ۵ M. 81. (2335) A.S.B. Pl.	
2336	"	1182-9	" ۱۱۸۲ W. 178. S. -9.	" ۹ M. 81. A.S.B.	
2337	Barēlī	1175-2	As on No. 2332, but ۱۱ below لم and ۷۰ to right of محمد W. 172. S. -85.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنة ۲ ضرب بر	
2338	"	1183- 10	but ۱۱۸۳ to left of دین W. 172-5. S. -9.	" ۱۰	
2339	"	1184- 11	" ۱۱۸۴ W. 171. S. -85.	" ۱۱	
2340	Barēlī Qīf'a	1216- 37	شاه لم شاه الله محمد عا باد مع ۱۲۱۶ سکه صاحب قرا حا دین زد ز تائید M. 32 in ن of دین W. 100. S. -9.	بریلی قطعه ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۷ سنة M. 101 to left of ۳۷ M. 102 above قطعه M. 103 above میمنت جلوس of س in و	Pl.

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2341	Barch (Bā'ā)	1217 37	As on No. 2340, but M. 32. W. 173. S. 85.	As on No. 2340. M. m. 101-102-103.
2342	"	1218 37	M. 32. W. 167. S. 85.	M. m. 101-102-103.
2343	"	1219 37	M. 32. W. 166. S. 83.	M. m. 101-102-103.
2344	"	1220 37	M. 32 wanting. W. 171. S. 85.	M. m. 101-103. M. 102 wanting.
2345	Brajindra- pūr (Bharat- pūr)	1207- 34	شاه آله محمد عالم شاه ارشد و صل حامدین داد سکه زد بر هفت تنور W. 172. S. 85.	ارج اندر نور سرب جلوس مینت مایوس سکه M. 104 and five-petal flower to left of ۴۴ 45
2346	Burhān- pūr Dārū-s- sarūr	12 3	عالم دادشاه سکه بر هفت تنور W. 177. S. 85.	[جلوس مایوس] مینت سکه دار السور سرب برهانپور M. 105 over ۴ of ۴۴

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 2347	Burhán-púr <i>Dáru-s-sarúr</i>	1215-4-	As on No. 2346, but ۱۲۱۵ W. 177. S. .82.	As on No. 2346, but ۴-	
2348	Etáwá	-22	شاه عالم بادشاه غاز سکه مبار M. 106 over غا W. 170. S. 1.0.	As on No. 2327, but اتاوا-۲۲	
2349	Gokul-garh	(118)9-17	الله محمد شاه عالم باد شاه سایه فضل حامی دین ... سکه [زد بر هفت کشور] W. 170. S. .85.	As on No. 2345, but گوگل گره-۱۷ M. 107 in جلوس of س	
2350	"	(118)9-18	" W. 171. S. .87.	" M. 107.	<i>Gurgáon.</i> Pl.
2351	"	-23	Date wanting. W. 172. S. .83.	" M. 107.	<i>Gurgáon.</i>
2352	"	(119)6-24	" ... W. 172. S. .85.	" M. 107.	<i>Gurgáon.</i>
2353	"	(11)97-25	" ... W. 173. S. .85.	" M. 107.	<i>Gurgáon.</i>

SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
2354	Gokulgarh	1202 29	As on No. 2349, but M. 108 in ل of ^{۱۱۰} ۱۱۰ W. 172 S. 86.	As on No. 2349, but M. 107. <i>Gurgāon.</i>
2355	"	1202 30	M. 109 in ل of ^{۱۱۰} ۱۱۰ W. 172. S. 86.	M. 107. <i>Gurgāon.</i>
2356	Jammūn <i>Dhruv amān</i>	1196 24	شاه عالم ۱۱۰ دادشاه عاز ک سکه مبار M. 111 over ۱۱۰ in middle line. W. 171. S. 75.	دار الامان جمون سرب سکه ۱۱۰ مست جلوس مانوس M. 112 to left of مانوس A.S.B. Pl.
2357	Jaipur Sawai	1208 34	In dotted border ۱۱۰ شاه عالم بهادر دادشاه عاز ک سکه مبار M. 85 over ۱ of ۱۱۰ in middle line. W. 172 S. 125	In dotted border, as on No. 2327, but سوی جی پور M. 110 to right of ۱۱۰ A.S.B. Pl.
2358 ¹	Korāṭ	1190 17	عاز عالم دادشاه ۱۱۰ To left of عال a fish. W. 170. S. 7	مانوس مست سکه جلوس سرب کور M. 59 to right of ۱۱۰ سکه

¹ This is I.M.C. No. 11465, p. 79, tentatively read as Gwalior. The coin, however, is similar in execution to and bears the same mintmark as Nos. 2373 and 2358.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2358 (α)	Korá ?	-20	<p>دین محمد حامی فضل شاه عالم باد W. 168. S. -7.</p>	<p>SILVER As on No. 2358, but ...? کورا هجری - ۲۰ M. 59. Cf. No. 2273 <i>supra</i>. A.S.B. Pl.</p>
2359	Muham- madábád Banáras	1174- ahd	<p>[اله حامی] دین شاه ع[الم] فد[یض]-ل ۱۱۷۴ کش[ور] س[که] [زد] بر [هفت] W. 173-7. S. -75.</p>	<p>..... میمنت احد جلوس سنة مانوس ضرب بنارس M. 113 in س of جلوس Pl.</p>
2360	"	-2	<p>[اله] حامی دین محمد فضل شاه عالم بادشاه سکه زد بر هفت کشور از M. 58 over لم M. 94 below لم W. 175. S. -8.</p>	<p>" but محمدآباد in top line and ۲ M. 114 in س of جلوس A.S.B.</p>
2361	"	"	<p>but no m. m. " W. 175. S. -8.</p>	<p>M. 85 to right of محمدآباد جلوس in س of A.S.B.</p>
2362	"	-3	<p>" W. 174. S. -8.</p>	<p>M. 87. " A.S.B.</p>
2363 2364	"	-4	<p>M. 115 below لم W. 175. S. -8.</p>	<p>M. m. 85-87. (2363) A.S.B. Pl.</p>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At 2365 2366	Muham- madābād Banāras	1177- 5	As on No. 2360, but ... in bottom line. M. 58 over لم M. 116 below لم W. 175. S. -8.	As on No. 2360, but M. 114 in س of جلوس (2366) A.S.B.
	2367 2368	"	1178- 5	... to left of سور M. m. 58-116 W. 175-5-174. S. -8.	M. m. 85-114. (2367) A.S.B. Pl.
	2369	"	1178- 6	M. 58 only. W. 172 S. -8.	M. m. 85-114
	2370	"	"	M. 58 W. 172. S. -8.	but m. 117 in س of جلوس
	2371	"	1179- 6	... but m. 49. W. 172 S. -8.	M. m. 85-117.
	2372	"	"	M. 58 W. 173. S. -8.	M. 118 in س of جلوس
	2373	"	1179- 7	M. 58 W. 173. S. -8.	M. 118
	2374	"	1180- 16	... M. 58 over لم M. 119 below لم W. 173. S. -85.	M. 120 in س of جلوس

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>R</i> 2375	Muham- madábád Banáras	1190- 17	As on No. 2365, but 119. Fish over بادشاه of شاه M. 119 in می of حامی M.m. 58-119 over and below لم W. 173. S. .95.	As on No. 2360, but 14 M.m. 85-121, also m. 119 below سنة	SILVER
2376	"	1191- 17	" 1191 M.m. 58-119 (2)-fish. W. 173. S. 1.0.	M.m. 121-85-119.	Pl.
2377	"	1192- 17	" 1192 M.m. 58-119 (2)-fish. W. 173. S. .95.	M.m. 121-119.	
2378	"	1193- $\frac{17}{21}$	" 1193 M.m. 58-119 (2)-fish. W. 173. S. .95.	but 14 سنة 21 M.m. 85-119-121.	
✓ 2379	"	1195- $\frac{17}{23}$	" 1195 M.m. 58-119-fish. No m. 119 below لم W. 172. S. .95.	" 14 سنة 23 M.m. 85-121.	
✓ 2380	"	1196- $\frac{17}{24}$	" 1196 M.m. 58-119 (2)-fish. W. 173. S. .95.	" 14 سنة 24 M.m. 85-121.	
✓ 2381	"	1197- $\frac{17}{25}$	" 1197 M.m. 122-119 (2)-fish. W. 174. S. .95.	" 14 سنة 25 M.m. 85-121.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At 2382	Muham- madābād Banāras	1198 17 16	As on No. 2365, but M. m. 123 119 (2) fish. W. 174. S. 95.	As on No. 2360, but M. 121.
	2383	"	1199 17 16	M. m. 123 119 (2) fish M. 32 under fish W. 174. S. 95.	M. 121 85.
	2384	"	12 17	M. m. 123 119 (2) fish. 32. W. 174. S. 95.	M. 121. M. 124 in مابوس of سن
	2385	"	1200 17 17	M. m. 123 119 fish M. 125 under ل W. 172. S. 95.	M. 121
	2386	"	1202 17 16	M. m. 123 119 (2) fish. W. 172 S. 95	M. 121
	2387	"	12 16	M. m. 123 119 (2) fish. 32. W. 172. S. 95	M. 121.
	2388	"	1203 17 16	M. m. 123 119 (2) fish 32. W. 172 S. 95.	M. m. 85 121.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 2389	Muham- madábád Banáras	1203- $\frac{17}{31}$	As on No. 2388. M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 172. S. .95.	As on No. 2360, but ۱۷ سنة ۳۱ M. m. 85-121.	
2390 2391	"	1204- $\frac{17}{32}$	" ۱۲.۴ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 173. S. .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۲ M. 121. (2390) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
2392	"	1205- $\frac{17}{33}$	" ۱۲.۵ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish. W. 173. S. .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۳ M. m. 121-124.	
2393	"	1206- $\frac{17}{33}$	" ۱۲.۶ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 173. S. .95.	M. m. 121-124.	
2394	"	$\frac{17}{34}$	M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 174. S. .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۴ M. m. 121-85.	
2395	"	1207- $\frac{17}{35}$	" ۱۲.۷ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 172. S. .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۵ M. m. 121-124.	
2396 2397	"	1208- $\frac{17}{35}$	" ۱۲.۸ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 174-173. S. .95-.9.	M. 121. " (2396) <i>A.S.B.</i>	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	2398	Muham- madabad Banāras	1209 $\frac{17}{38}$	As on No. 2365, but " " M.m. 123-119 6sh 32 W. 173 S. 95	As on No. 2360, but " " M. m. 121-124.
	2399	"	"	"	"
	2400	"	$\frac{17}{38}$	M.m. 123-119 (2) 6sh 32. W. 173.5 S. 95.	" " " " M. m. 85-121-124. <i>A.S.B.</i>
	2401	"	1210 $\frac{17}{38}$	" " " " M.m. 123-119 6sh 32 W. 173 S. 92	M. 121
	2402	"	$\frac{17}{38}$	M.m. 123-119 6sh 32. W. 174. S. 95	" " " " M. m. 121-124-85.
	2403	"	1211 $\frac{17}{38}$	" " " " M.m. 123-119 (2) 6sh W. 173 S. 92.	" " " " M. m. 85-121.
	2404	"	$\frac{17}{38}$	" " " " M.m. 123-119 (2) 6sh W. 171 S. 87.	" " " " M. 121
	2404 (a)	"	1212 $\frac{17}{38}$	" " " " M.m. 123-119 (2) 32 6sh. W. 171. S. 9.	" " " " M. m. 121-85.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 2405	Muham- madábád Banáras	1212- 17 46	As on No. 2365, but 1212 M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 174. S. 1-0.	As on No. 2360, but 1212 سنة 12. M. m. 85-121-124.	
2406	"	1213- 17 46	" 1213 M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 173. S. -95.	M. 121. "	
2407	"	1217 41	M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. W. 173. S. -95.	" 1217 سنة 121 M. m. 85-121.	
2408	"	1214- 17 41	" 1214 M. m. 123-119 (2)-32- fish. W. 175. S. -88.	M. m. 85-121.	
2409	"	1217 42	M. m. 123-119-32-fish. W. 173. S. -95.	" 1217 سنة 122 M. m. 85-121.	
2410	"	1215- 17 42	" 1215 M. m. 123-119 (2)-32- fish. W. 172. S. -95.	M. m. 121-124.	
2411	"	1217 43	M. m. 123-119 (2)-32- fish. W. 173. S. -95.	" 1217 سنة 123 M. m. 85-121.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	2412	Muham- madabad Banaras	1216 44	As on No. 2365, but M.m. 123-119 (2) 32 fish. W. 173. S. 95	As on No. 2411. M.m. 121-124.
	2413	"	1217 47	M.m. 123-119 (2) fish No m. 32 W. 172. S. 9	M. 121.
	2414	"	1218 48	M.m. 123-119 (2) 60 W. 173. S. 95	M. 121.
	2415	"	1219 49	M.m. 123-119 fish M. 126 under W. 170 S. 9	M. 121.
	2416	"	1220 49	M.m. 123-119 126 fish. W. 174. S. 87	M. 121
	2417	"	1221 48	M.m. 123 fish M. 127 below W. 173 S. 85	M. 121.
	2418	"	1221 48	M.m. 119-123 127 fish M. 128 between 6 and 2 W. 174. S. 9.	M. 121.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 2419 ¹	Muham- madábád Banáras	1222- $\frac{17}{49}$	As on No. 2365, but ۱۲۲۲ M.m. 123-119-128-fish. M. 129 below لم W. 173. S. .9.	As on No. 2360, but ۱۷ سنة ۱۴۹ M. 121.	SILVER
2420	"	1223- $\frac{17}{49}$	" ۱۲۲۳ M.m. 119-123-128- 129-fish. W. 174. S. .87.	M.m. 121-124.	
2421	"	1226- $\frac{17}{49}$	" ۱۲۲۶ M.m. 119-123-128- 129-fish. W. 174.5. S. .85.	M.m. 85-121.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
2422	"	1228- $\frac{17}{49}$	" ۱۲۲۸ M.m. 123-fish. M.m. 119-128-129-dis- appear. W. 174. S. .96.	M. 121. " M.m. 85-124 disappear.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
2423 2424	"	1229- $\frac{17}{49}$	" ۱۲۲۹ M.m. 123-fish. W. 174. S. .86.	M. 121. " (2423) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
2425	Mulhár- nagar (Indor)	1185!- 15	شاه عالم ۱۱۸۵ بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار W. 175. S. .8.	مانوس ميمنت ۱۵ سنة جلوس ضرب ملهارنگر In س of جلوس a sun-face. Over ج m. 91.	Pl.

¹ This, and the remaining coins of this mint, though bearing the titles of Sháh 'Álam and a regnal year which evidently relates to Sháh 'Álam's accession, were issued, as the Hijra dates show, after Sháh 'Álam's death in A.H. 1221 (A.D. 1806).

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR				
	2426	Mulhār-nagar (Indor)	1191	As on No. 2425, but " " " " " " W. 172 S. 183	As on No. 2425. Regnal year obliterated. M m 91 and sun-face. <i>Real C.P.</i>
	2427	"	1200 27	" " " " " " W. 172 S. 183	" " " " " " M m 91 and sun-face. <i>Real C.P.</i>
	2428	"	1201	" " " " " " W. 171 S. 182	" " " " " " Regnal year wanting. M sun-face. <i>Real C.P.</i>
	2429	"	1202 2	" " " " " " W. 171 S. 183	" " " " " " M m 91 and sun-face. <i>Real C.P.</i>
	2430	"	1203	" " " " " " W. 170. S. 185	" " " " " " Regnal year wanting. M m 91 and sun-face. <i>Real C.P.</i>
	2431	"	1204	" " " " " " W. 171 S. 185	" " " " " " M m 91 and sun-face. <i>Real C.P.</i>
	2432	"	1205	" " " " " " W. 172 S. 18	" " " " " " M m 91 and sun-face. <i>Real C.P.</i>
	2433	"	1206	" " " " " " W. 172 S. 18.	" " " " " " M sun-face <i>Real C.P.</i>
	2434	"	1207	" " " " " " W. 172 S. 18	" " " " " " M m 91 and sun-face. <i>Real C.P.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 2435	Mulhár-nagar (Indor)	1208-3-	As on No. 2425, but ۱۲۰۸ W. 172. S. 85.	As on No. 2425, but ۱۲- M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>	
2436	"	1209- —	" ۱۲۰۹ W. 171. S. 83.	" Regnal year wanting. M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>	
2437	"	1210- —	" ۱۲۱۰ W. 172. S. 78.	" M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>	
2438	"	1211- —	" ۱۲۱۱ W. 171. S. 8.	" M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>	
2439	"	1212- —	" ۱۲۱۲ W. 170. S. 81.	" M. sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>	
2440	"	1213- —	" ۱۲۱۳ W. 172. S. 85.	" M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>	
2441	Murád-ábád	1176-4	As on No. 2425, but ۱۱۷۶ below لم W. 171. S. 9.	As on No. 2425, but مرادآباد - ۴ جلوس in س of M. 59 سنه M. 84 over M. 130 over ج Pl.	
2442	"	"	" W. 169. S. 88.	جلوس ميمنت ۴ مانوس سنه ضرب مرادآباد M. 59 in س of جلوس and in س of مانوس	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	2443	Murād- ābād	1180 7	As on No. 2441, but W. 173 S. 87.	As on No. 2442, but جلوس and مانوس change places. M. 59
	2444	Murshid- Ābād	1175 2	شاه جهان عالم شاه مرشد آباد Rayed sun below 22 in second line. W. 179 178 S. 9	As on No. 2425, but مرشد آباد M. 60 to right of r
	2445				
	2446	"	1176 3	M. rayed sun W. 176 S. 9	(2444) <i>Dindjpur</i> , (2445) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	2447	"	1178 5	M. rayed sun. W. 177. S. 9	<i>Dindjpur</i> .
	2448	Mustaf- Ābād	1184 12	As on No. 2425 but to left of W. 170 S. 88.	مستطع آباد جلوس مست مانوس M. 131 in مانوس of Pl.
	2449	Muzaffar- garh	12 39	شاه جهان عالم شاه مظفر گڑھ سید صاحب مزاح رد زانند M. 133 over W. 170. S. 89.	As on No. 2448, but مظفر گڑھ M. 133 in مانوس of M. 134 in ضرب of

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 2450	Najib- ábád	1176-3	As on No. 2349, but -vy to left of دین W. 173. S. .8.	As on No. 2448, but نجیب آباد - ۳	SILVER
2451	"	1177-4	but " -vy W. 173. S. .85.	" ۴	
2452	"	1177-5	" W. 175. S. .85.	" ۵	
2453	"	1178-6	but " -vA W. 174. S. .86.	" ۶	
2454	"	1179-7	" -vq W. 173. S. .8.	"	
2455	"	1180-7	only A. of date visible. W. 174. S. .82.	" ۷	
2456 2457	"	1180-8	" -A. W. 176-173. S. .85-.82.	" ۸	(2456) A.S.B.
2458	"	1181-8	" -A1 W. 175. S. .88.	"	
2459	"	1205- 31	" -A. M. 91 over می W. 171.5. S. .9.	" ۳۱ M. 13 to left of date. M. 135 to right of date.	Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	R				
	2460	Shah-jahanabad Dara I. Khilafat	2	As on No. 2425 but date wanting M. 80 over 80 W. 170 S. 8	قد جیا آباد دار لکھنؤ جولین مسیح سنة
	2461		1185 13	As on No. 2449, but to left of W. 173 S. 8	M. 100 to left of 10 Gurgān.
	2462		1188 16	M. 90 over 90 W. 170 S. 8	No m. Gurgān.
	2463		1191 19	M. 90 W. 173 S. 8	Gurgān.
	2464		1192 19	M. 90 W. 173 S. 8	Gurgān.
	2465		1198 26	M. 90 W. 173 S. 8	Gurgān.
	2466		1199 27	M. 90 W. 173 S. 8	Gurgān.

¹ This coin is not above suspicion. The metal seems pure, and the obverse is unlike the obverse of other coins of this mint. It also differs in type from the coins of Shah 'Alam I.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
R 2467	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1221-48	As on No. 2281, but enclosed in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrock. ۱۲۲۱ over ما M.m. 97 and 60 over حب W. 172. S. .9.	As on No. 2460, but enclosed in a wreath as on obverse. ۴۸ A.S.B. Pl.	
2468 ¹	Ujjain <i>Dáru-l-fatḥ</i>	1198-24 ¹	محمد شاه عالم [یاد شاه از فضل اله حامی دین ۱۱۹۸ هفت سکه زد بر کشور W. 172. S. .85.	As on No. 2425, but دار الفتح اجین - ۲۴ M. 137 to left of جلوس Bétul C.P.	
2469	"	119--25	" ۱۱۹- W. 172. S. .85.	" ۲۵ M. 137. Bétul C.P.	
2470	"	1200-27	" ۱۲۰۰ W. 173. S. .83.	" ۲۷ M. 137. Bétul C.P. Pl.	
2471	"	1202-31	" ۱۲۰۲ W. 173. S. .85.	" ۳۱ M. 137. Bétul C.P.	
2472	"	120--32	" ۱۲۰- W. 173. S. .8.	" ۳۲ M. 137. Bétul C.P.	
2473	"	1--34	" 1-- W. 173. S. .82.	" ۳۴ M. 137. Bétul C.P.	

¹ The obverse legend has been pieced together from the fifteen coins here catalogued. The position of یاد alone is uncertain.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At				
2474		Ujjain <i>Dhruv-fath</i>	1206 35	As on No. 2468, but W. 173. S. 8.	As on No. 2468, but M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>
2475		"	1208 36	W. 173. S. 8.	M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>
2476		"	1209 3	W. 173. S. 8.	M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>
2477		"	1211 38	W. 173. S. 8.	M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>
2478		"	1212 39	W. 172. S. 81	M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>
2479		"	1212 40	W. 172. S. 81	M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>
2480		"	1213 40	W. 172. S. 8	M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>
2481		"	1213 42	W. 173. S. 8.	M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>
2482		"	12 44	W. 173. S. 85.	M. 137. <i>Batal C.P.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2483	?	1177-4	حامی دین شاه ... [فضل ۱۱۷۷ کشور سکه زد بر هفت W. 170. S. 77.	..... میمنت جلوس سنة ۴ ما[نوس ب M. 59 in س of Probably of Muhammad- ábád Banáras.
2484	?	1181-8	..... حامی دین شاه ... فضل ۱۱۸۱ کشور هفت W. 168. S. 7.	..... میمنت جلوس سنة ۸ مانوس ب M. 59 in س of Probably of Muhammad- ábád Banáras.
2485	?	119-- 17?	..... ۱۱۹ شاه علیگوهی بادشاه غاز W. 175. S. 9.	..... مانوس میمنت ۱۷? سنة جلوس ب Battle-axe to left in س of جلوس I.M.C., No. 9042, p. 78. Pl.
2486 ¹	?	1197- 24	..... شاه عالم ۱۱۹۷ بادشاه غاز .....	..... میمنت جلوس سگده? ضرب ۲۴ سنة جلوس to right of jhár Pl.

¹ This is I.M.C., No. 11541, p. 79. It bears some resemblance to the coin figured by Capt. Webb in his *Currencies of Rájputána*, Pl. IX. 1, where the reading of the inscription seems to me doubtful.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	AR 2486 (a)	1	1200 27	شاه عالم ۱۶۰۰ لم بادشاہ عالم W. 173.5. S. .82.	مانوس مہنت سند جالوس نارٹ
	2486 (b)	1	--37	محمد عالم محمد علی خان ہفت کشور M. 96 over M. 145 over W. 166. S. .8.	..... نارٹ مہنت مانوس جالوس جالوس M. 50 in بینی between " and "
	2487 ¹	Jodhpur	1215 4-	محمد عالم شہزادہ دس فرای Star in top line	مانوس مہنت سند جالوس نارٹ جالوس M. 138 to right of M. 59 in
COPPER	AR 2488 2489	Bareilly	12-- 35	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... M. 104 to right of Star over W. 260-256 S. .95.	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... Star over

Pl.

Pl.














¹ See *Currencies of Rajputana* (Webb, p. 49, where M. 138 is given as an old mint mark of Jodhpur State according to Prinsep.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2490 2491	Chhach-raulí	1215-42	<p>عالم شا <u>۱۵ ۱۲ هـ</u> فلوس</p> <p>M. 33 and 91 to left of فلوس</p> <p>W. 268-226 (cut). S. 1.08-.87.</p>	<p>چ[چرولی ضرب ۴۲ سنة</p> <p>M. 139 to left of ۴۲ M. 140 to right of ۴۲ (2491) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
2492 ¹	? Kánán	— 40	<p>شاه عالم شاه <u>باد</u> غاز</p> <p>To left of باد ✠</p> <p>W. 246.5. S. 1.</p>	<p>? كانان ضرب ۴۰ سنة</p> <p>To right of ۴۰. a fish surmounted by a five- pointed leaf.</p>
2493 ²	? Khár-púr	„	<p>As on No. 2490. M. m. 33 and 91.</p> <p>W. 256. S. 1.</p>	<p>خارپور ضرب ۴۰ سنة</p> <p>M. 141 to left of ۴۰. M. 140 to right of ۴۰. Pl.</p>
2494	Najīb-ábád	1175-3	<p>عالم شا <u>۱۱ ۷۵ هـ</u> فلوس</p> <p>M. 84 in س of فلوس</p> <p>W. 288. S. .85.</p>	<p>اباد نجيب ضرب ۳ سنة</p>

¹ This coin which is catalogued as No. 8842 on p. 83, *I. M. C.*, should have been marked No. 8844, as the coin of Akbar II of Aḥmadábád bears on it the number 8842. 'Kánán' is a doubtful reading. The coin reached me too late for illustration.

² This is *I. M. C.*, No. 8843, p. 83. The reading is a very doubtful one, there being little or no trace of the خ. It may be noted that it bears the same mint-mark (M. 140) as is seen on the Chhachraulí and Saháranpúr coins. The obverse too is similar to that of No. 2490.

COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2495	Najib- ábád	1177-5	As on No. 2494, but 1177 M. 84 in  of  W. 301. S. 85.	As on No. 2494, but 2 Pl.
2496	Saháran- púr	12051- 33	As on No. 2494, but 1205 (sic) to left of  M. 88 in  of 	   M. 139 ¹ to left of  M. 140 ¹ to left of 
2497	"	1215- 42	As on No. 2494. M. 88 in  of  W. 255. S. 1-15.	 but m. 34 in place of m. 139.

¹ Both mint-marks are the same as those on the Chhachrauli coin.

BÍDÁR-BAKHT

Pretender

A. H. 1202-3.

A. D. 1788.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
N 2498	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1202-ahd	<p>بیدار بخت شاه ۱۲۰۲ تا[ج و محمد جهان تخت بنزر سکه] زد وارث W. 166. S. -75.</p>	<p>GOLD دار الخلا شاه ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سنة A.S.B. Pl.</p>
R 2499	Ahmad-ábád	1203-ahd	<p>محمد بیدار بخت شاه ۱۲۰۳ تا[ج و تخت جهان سکه بنزر زد] وارث جهان of ج W. 172. S. -8.</p>	<p>SILVER احد[احد] آباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة M. 142 to right of احد Pl.</p>

MUHAMMAD AKBAR II¹

A. H. 1221-1253.

A. D. 1806-1837.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD N 2500	Shah-jahānābād <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	1221- 6	محمد اکبر شاه دادشاه غازی سلطنت قرین قاسم سکه مبارک M. 97 over حب W. 165.5. S. 82.	دار الخلافه شاه سر مہمند مانوس جلوس 1 سکه جلوس 113 in س of Pl.
SILVER At 2501 ²	Ahmad- ābād	11	اکبر شاه دادشاه غازی سکه مبارک	مانوس مہمند سکه جلوس سر اب احمد آباد جلوس 80 in س of جلوس 77 below ج of A.S.B.
2502	Shah-jahānābād <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	1224- 3	As on No. 2500 1778 over ما M. 97 over حب M. 60 to left of ج Traces of dotted border. W. 171.5 S. 1.1.	جہاں آباد دار الخلافه شاه سر مہمند مانوس جلوس 3 سکه جلوس 114 in س of A.S.B.

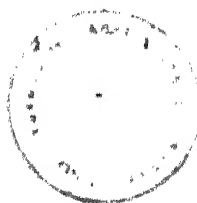
¹ I have omitted, as more fit for inclusion in Volume IV, all coins which, though bearing the name of Akbar II, were obviously issued by rulers of states over whom the suzerainty of Delhi was purely nominal.

² The mint is fixed by its mint-mark. Cf. No. 2282.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 2503 2504	Shah-jahanabad Darul-Khilafat	1225-4	As on No. 2500, but 1225 M.m. 97 and 60. No. 2503 has full dotted borders. No. 2504 has no border. W. 173-171. S. 1-15-1.	As on No. 2502, but 1225 M. 144. (2503) A.S.B.	SILVER
2505	"	1235-15	" 1235 Full dotted borders. M.m. 97 and 60. W. 173-5. S. 1-25.	" 1235 M. 144. A.S.B.	
2506	"	1237-17	" 1237 M.m. 97 and 60. W. 173. S. 1-225.	" 1237 M. 144. A.S.B.	
2507	"	1239-19	" 1239 M.m. 97 and 60. W. 173. S. 1-25.	" 1239 M. 144. A.S.B.	
2508	"	1241-21	" 1241 M.m. 97 and 60. W. 173. S. 1-25.	" 1241 M. 144. A.S.B.	
2509	"	1242-22	" 1242 M.m. 97 and 60. W. 171. S. 1-275.	" 1242 M. 144. Pl.	
2510	"	125(sic)-30	" 125 (sic) M.m. 97 and 60. W. 174. S. 1-2.	" 125 M. 144. A.S.B.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
COPPER	Æ					
	2511	Ahmad- ābād	1234 12	شاه اکبر شاه فلو اس	۱۲ جلولس سنه احمد آباد	
				W. 118. S. 95.		Pl.
	2512	Shāh- jahānābād	1225-4	شاه اکبر شاه فلو اس ۱۲۲۵	اداد جہاں شاه S عرب	
				W. 174-5. S. 8.	S stands for سنه	Pl.
	2512 (a)	"	12/33 -12 lost	—	" ۱۲	
				W. 177. S. 78.	Fragmentary.	

* This is I.M.C., No. 8844, p. 85. It bears on it, however, the number 8842.



UNASSIGNED

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER	At				
	2514	Imtiyaz-gadh (Adoni)	---	.....	[مانوس]
	2515		---	..... دادشاه غا ك سكه مبار	مہجنت جلوس ضرب امتازكده
				W. 164. S. 85.	A.S.B. (Madras).
	2516 ¹	?	-7	..... ..... دادشاه غا ك سكه مبار	مانوس مہجنت سنہ جلوس هن Star to left of
				W. 163 S. 85.	Pl.
	2517	?	-21	..... M. 146 over مبار	..... سنہ جلوس ضرب سرو
				W. 165. S. 85.	A.S.B. (Madras). Pl.
COPPER	Æ				
	2518	Elichpur ?	---	غار	Parts of
	2519		---	دادشاه	فلوس ایلچپور
				W. 300 283. S. 95.	A.S.B.
	2520	?	---	..... دادشاه غا ك سكه مبار	فلوس ضرب او.....
				W. 177. S. 76.	

APPENDIX A

ABSTRACT OF COINS CATALOGUED

	GOLD	SILVER	COPPER
Bābar	—	6	6
Humāyūn	2	10	39
Akbar	46	230	231
Jahāngīr	24	223	12
(Nūrjahān)	—	13	—
Shāhjahān I	33	239	9
Murād Bakhsh	—	5	—
Aurangzēb	37	492	4
Shah 'Ālam I	4	57	—
Jahāndār	2	21	—
Farrukh-siyar	7	78	—
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	2	7	—
Shāhjahān II	2	11	—
Ibrāhīm	—	1	—
Muḥammad	21	237	3
Aḥmad	3	93	—
'Ālamgīr II	12	68	3
Shahjahān III	1	8	—
Shah 'Ālam II	13	211	10
Iskandar-Bakht	1	1	—
Akbar II	1	10	3
Bahādur	—	1	—
Unassigned	—	4	3
	211	2026	323
	2560		

APPENDIX B

CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX

NOTE.—In this appendix the coins have been grouped chronologically under their Hijra dates. Where the Hijra date is not recorded, the coin has ordinarily been put under the earliest year with which the regnal year corresponds. E.g. coins of the 41st Hahí year of Akbar (= A. H. 1004-5) are put under A. H. 1004, and coins of the 6th year of 'Alamgir II (= A. H. 1172-3) will be found under A. H. 1172. The printing of the regnal year in italics indicates that the Hijra date is not given on the coin.

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Headside epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
BÁBAR	936	—	—	Æ	Agra		7-9
				Æ	"		12
				Æ	Agra Fort		10-11
HUMÁ-YÚN	937	—	—	Æ	Agra		25
				Æ	"	Daru-l-khilafat	26-27
				Æ	"		28-29
				Æ	Agra Fort	Daru-z-zarb	45
				Æ	Jampur	Daru-z-zarb Khita	49
	938	—	—	Æ	Agra	Mutabarrak	
				Æ	Jampur	Daru-l-khilafat	30-31
				Æ	Jampur	Daru-z-zarb Khita	50
	939	—	—	Æ	Agra	Mutabarrak	
				Æ	Jampur	Daru-l-khilafat	32-33
				Æ	Jampur	Daru-z-zarb Khita	51
	940	—	—	Æ	Lahor	Mutabarrak	
				Æ	Agra	Daru-l-khilafat	58
				Æ	Jampur	"	34
				Æ	Jampur	Daru-z-zarb Khita	52
				Æ	Jampur	Mutabarrak	
				Æ	Lahor	Daru-l-khilafat	60
				Æ	"	"	61
941	—	—	—	Æ	"	"	63
				Æ	Agra	Daru-l-khilafat	35
				Æ	"	Daru-I-aman	36
				Æ	Jampur	Daru-z-zarb Khita	53
942	—	—	—	Æ	Jampur	Mutabarrak	
				Æ	Agra		41
				Æ	"	Daru-I-aman	38-40
				Æ	Delhi	Daru-l-mulk	46-48
				Æ	Jampur	Daru-z-zarb Khita	55
						Mutabarrak	

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
942	—	—	Æ	Mandú	—	62	HUMÁ-YÚN
943	—	—	Æ	Ágra	—	42-43	
			Æ	Dehlí	—	15	
			Æ	—	—	16	
945	—	—	Æ	—	—	17	
946	—	—	Æ	Ágra	—	44	
			Æ	Láhor	—	18	
			Æ	—	—	19	
947	—	—	Æ	—	—	20	
950?	—	—	Æ	—	—	21	
962	—	—	Æ	Nárnol	—	491	AKBAR
(sic)							
963	—	—	Æ	Kálpí	Dáru-z-zarb	455	
				(Muḥammadábád)			
			Æ	Nárnol	—	492	
964	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	180	
			Æ	Kálpí	Dáru-z-zarb	456	
				(Muḥammadábád)			
			Æ	—	—	457	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	493	
			Æ	—	—	285	
			Æ	—	—	286	
965	—	—	Æ	Láhor	—	207	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	494	
966	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	391	
			Æ	Ḥiṣár Fíroza	—	446-447	
			Æ	Kálpí	—	206	
			Æ	—	Dáru-z-zarb <u>Khīṭa</u>	458	
			Æ	Lakhnau	—	478	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	495	
			Æ	—	—	496	
967	—	—	Æ	Alwar	—	369	
			Æ	Ḥiṣár	—	448	
			Æ	Kálpí	Dáru-z-zarb <u>Khīṭa</u>	459	
			Æ	Lakhnau	—	479	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	497	
			Æ	—	—	498	
			Æ	—	—	287	
			Æ	—	—	288	
			Æ	—	—	289	
			Æ	—	—	556	
968	—	—	Æ	Alwar	—	370	
			Æ	Gwáliar	Fort	445	
			Æ	Kálpí	Dáru-z-zarb <u>Khīṭa</u>	460	
			Æ	Qanauj	Dáru-l-khiláfat	514	
				(Sháhgarh)			
			Æ	—	—	107	
			Æ	—	—	290	
			Æ	—	—	544	
969	—	—	Æ	Awadh?	Dáru-l-khiláfat <u>Khīṭa</u>	375	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	C
AKBAR	1009	46	Tír	Æ	Láhor	—	
		46	Dí	Æ	„	—	
		46	Khúrdád	Æ	„	—	
		46	Ázar	Æ	„	—	
		46	Dí	Æ	Patna	—	
		46	Farwardín	Æ	Tatta	—	
		46	Khúrdád	Æ	„	—	
		46	Mihr	Æ	„	—	
		46	Ábán	Æ	„	—	
		46	Dí	Æ	„	—	
		46	Bahman	Æ	„	—	
		—	—	Æ	?	—	3
	1010	47	Amardád	Æ	Ágra	—	
		47	Khúrdád	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	
		47	Tír	Æ	„	—	
		47	Isfandármuz	Æ	„	—	15
		47	—	Æ	Allahábád	—	
		47	Isfandármuz	Æ	Gobindpúr	—	
		47	Ázar	Æ	Kábul	—	
		47	Ábán	Æ	„	—	
		47	Farwardín	Æ	Khairpúr	—	
		47	Shahréwar	Æ	Láhor	—	
		47	Ábán	Æ	Tatta	—	
		—	—	Æ	?	—	31
	1011	48	Isfandármuz	Æ	Atak Banáras	—	3
		48	Farwardín	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1
		48	Ázar	Æ	„	—	1
		48	Bahman	Æ	„	—	1
		48	„	Æ	Bairáta	—	1
		48	Mihr	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	8
		48	„	Æ	„	—	1
		48	Farwardín	Æ	Láhor	—	2
		48	Ardíbihisht	Æ	„	—	2
		48	Mihr	Æ	„	—	2
	$\frac{1}{4}$	48	Dí	Æ	„	—	2
		48	Mihr	Æ	Sítpúr	—	250-
		48	„	Æ	Srínagar	—	2
		48	Khúrdád	Æ	—	—	5
	1012	49	Ázar	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	15
		49	Bahman	Æ	„	—	16
		49	Isfandármuz	Æ	„	—	16
		49	„	Æ	Bairáta	—	17
		49	Ázar	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	17
		49	Farwardín	Æ	Láhor	—	24
		49	Khúrdád	Æ	„	—	24
		49	Mihr	Æ	Sítpúr	—	253-
		49	Khúrdád	Æ	Tatta	—	27
		50	Tír	Æ	Ágra	—	34
	1013	50	Khúrdád	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	17
		50	Ábán	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	17
		50	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Láhor	—	24

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1013	50	Mihir	Æ	Tatta	—	277	AKBAR
	50		Æ	Urdū-e-zafar-qarīn	—	530	
1014	1		Al	Āgra	—	588	JAHĀN-GĪR
	(50)	Āzar	Al	Ahmadābād	—	606	
	(50)	Dī	Al	"	—	607	
			Al	Burhānpūr	—	654	
			Al	Kābul	—	686	
	1		Al	Lāhor	—	697	
1015	2		Al	Āgra	—	589	
	2	Khirdād	Al	Ahmadābād	—	608-609	
	2	Tir	Al	"	—	610	
	2		Al	"	—	611	
	1		Al	Kābul	—	687-688	
	1		Al	Lāhor	—	698	
	2		Al	"	—	699	
	2		Al	"	—	700	
	2		Al	Tatta	—	794	
1016			Al	Ahmadābād	—	612	
	3		Al	Lāhor	—	701	
	3		Al	Tatta	—	795	
1017	4		Al	Āgra	—	590	
	4		Al	Lāhor	—	702	
1018	4		Æ	Bairāta	—	831	
			Al	Kashmīr	—	691	
	4		Al	Lāhor	—	703	
	4		Al	Tatta	—	796	
	5		Al	"	—	797	
1019	5	Isfandarmuz	Al	Āgra	—	564	
	5		Al	"	—	591	
			Al	Akbarnagar	—	644-645	
			Al	Kashmīr	—	692	
	5		Al	Lāhor	—	704	
	5		Al	Tatta	—	798	
1020	6	Ābān	Al	Āgra	—	565	
	6	Bahman	Al	"	—	566	
	6		Æ	"	—	824-825	
			Al	Akbarnagar	—	646	
	6	Arđibehisht	Al	Lāhor	—	705	
	6	Amardād	Al	"	—	706	
	6	Dī	Al	"	—	707	
	6	Isfandarmuz	Al	"	—	708	
	6		Al	Qandahār	—	766	
	6		Al	—	—	587	
	6		Al	—	—	567	
1021	7	Ābān	Al	Āgra	—	592	
	7	Tir	Al	"	—	593	
	7	Amardād	Al	"	—	826-828	
	7		Æ	"	—	613	
	7	Khirdād	Al	Ahmadābād	—	614	
	7	Ābān	Al	"	—	614	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Month	Hijra date (beginning of Month)	No. in Catalogue
JAHÂN- GÍR	1021	7	Ázar	At	Abmadabad		
		7		At	Barasat		615
		7	Ardibehisht	At	Dehli		632
		7	Dí	At	"		662
		7	Farwardín	At	Lahor		663
		7	Shahréwar	At	"		709
		7	Bahman	At	"		710
	1022	7	Istandármuz	At	"		711
		7		At	Qandahar		712
		7	Khúrdád	At	Patna		767
		8	Ardibehisht	At	Agra		709
		8	Shahréwar	At	"		568
		8		At	"		564
		8	Abán	At	Barrámpore		829
		8	Tír	At	Abmadabad		586
		8	Abán	At	"		616
		8	Farwardí	At	Dehli		617
		8	Amardád	At	"		664
		8	Míhr	At	"		665
		8	Bahman	At	"		666
		8	Shahréwar	At	Kashmir		667
		8	Tír	At	Lahor		693
		8	Shahréwar	At	"		713
		8	Míhr	At	"		714
		8	Abán	At	"		715
		8	Ázar	At	"		716
	1023	8	Dí	At	"		717
		8	Khúrdád	At	Qandahar		718
		9	Míhr	At	Agra		768
		9	Bahman	At	Abmadabad		595
		9	Istandármuz	At	Kashmir		618
		9	Tír	At	"		694
		9	Ardibehisht	At	"		695
		9	Ázar	At	Lahor		719
		9	Dí	At	"		720
		9	Bahman	At	"		721
	1024	9	Tír	At	Patna		722
		9	Bahman	At	"		730
		9	Tír	At	Qandahar		710
		9	Shahréwar	At	"		769
		9	Míhr	At	"		770
		9	"	At	"		771
		10	Bahman	At	Abmadabad		619
		9		At	Akbarnagar		647-648
		10	Khúrdád	At	Kalal		689
		10	Ázar	At	Lahor		723
	1025	10	Istandármuz	At	"		724
		10	Ardibehisht	At	"		725
		10	Tír	At	Qandahar		772
		10	Ázar	At	"		773
		10	Bahman	At	"		774
		10		At	Agra		596

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1025	11	Farwardin	R	Āgra		597	JAHAN-GĪR
		Aban	R	Ahmadābād		620	
	11	Tir	R	Burbānpur		658	
	11	Amardad	R	Dehli		668	
	11		R	Lāhor		726	
	11	Arđilāhishit	R	Patna		741	
	11	Tir	R	"		742	
	11	Mahr	R	"		743	
	11	Arđilāhishit	R	Qandahār		775	
	11	Mahr	R	"		776	
	11	Aban	R	"		777	
	11	Amardad	R	"		778	
	11	"	R	"		779	
1026	12	Shahrewar	A	Āgra		569	
	11	Ibfandārmuz	R	"		598	
	12	Farwardin	R	"		599	
	12	Arđilāhishit	R	"		600	
	12	Farwardin	R	Dehli		669	
	12	Khirdad	R	"		670	
	12	Shahrewar	R	Jahāngīrnagar		674	
	11	Farwardin	R	Kābul		690	
	12		R	Lāhor		727	
	11	Ibfandārmuz	R	Patna		744	
	12	Amardad	R	"		745	
	12	Āzar	R	"		746	
	11		R	Qandahār		780	
	12		R	"		781	
	12	Khirdad	R	Tatta		800	
	12	Āzar	R	"		801	
1027	13		R	Ahmadābād		621	
	13	(Aries)	R	"		627-628	
	13	(Taurus)	R	"		629-630	
	13	(Gemini)	R	"		631-632	
	13	(Cancer)	R	"		633-634	
	13	(Leo)	R	"		636	
	13	Farwardin	R	Akbarnagar		649	
	13		R	Bairāta		833	
	13	Aban	R	Dehli		671	
	13	Āzar	R	Jahāngīrnagar		675	
	13		R	Lāhor		728-729	
	13	Arđilāhishit	R	Patna		747	
	13	Shahrewar	R	"		748	
	13	Aban	R	"		749	
	12		R	Qandahār		782	
	13		R	"		783-784	
	13	Shahrewar	R	Tatta		802	
1028	14	(Aries)	A	Āgra		570	
	14	(Taurus)	A	"		571	
	13	(Pisces)	A	"		582	
	14	(Gemini)	R	"		604	
	14		A	Ahmadābād		583	

**JAHÂN-
GÎR**

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honourific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1028	13	—	AR	Ahmadabad	—	622
	14	Khurdad	AR	Burhānpur	—	659
	14	Farwardî	AR	Jahāngirnagar	—	676
	14	—	AR	Lāhor	—	730
	13	Isfandārmuz	AR	Patna	—	750
	14	Qandahar	AR	Qandahār	—	785-786
	—	Amardad	AR	Tatta	—	803
1029	15	(Cancer)	AR	Āgra	—	605
	15	—	AR	Ahmadabad	—	623
	15	Mīhr	AR	Aklarnagar	—	650-651
	15	Ardibīshst	AR	Jahāngirnagar	—	677-678
	15	Tīr	AR	—	—	679
	15	(Gemini)	AR	Kashmir	—	696
	15	—	AR	Lāhor	—	731-732
	15	Farwardin	AR	Patna	—	751
	15	Khurdad	AR	—	—	752
	15	—	AR	Qandahār	—	787-788
	15	Amardad	AR	Tatta	—	804
1030	16	(Taurus)	X	Āgra	—	572-574
	16	(Gemini)	X	—	—	575
	16	(Cancer)	X	—	—	576
	16	(Taurus)	AR	—	—	603
	16	—	X	Ahmadabad	—	584
	16	Mīhr	AR	Jahāngirnagar	—	680
	16	Bahman	AR	—	—	681
	16	Farwardin	AR	Patna	—	753
	16	Amardad	AR	—	—	754
	16	Abān	AR	—	—	755
	15	—	AR	Qandahar	—	789
	16	—	AR	—	—	790
	15	Isfandārmuz	AR	Surat	—	792
	16	Khurdad	AR	Tatta	—	805
1031	17	(Cancer)	X	Āgra	—	577
	16	(Libra)	X	—	—	579
	16	(Sagittarius)	X	—	—	581
	17	—	AR	—	—	601
	17	—	AR	Ahmadabad	—	624
	17	Farwardî	AR	Jahāngirnagar	—	682
	17	Shahrewar	AR	—	—	683
	—	Mīhr	AR	Jālor 1	—	685
	16	Āzar	AR	Patna	—	756
	16	Bahman	AR	—	—	757
	17	Farwardin	AR	—	—	758
	17	—	AR	Qandahar	—	791
	17	—	AR	Surat	—	793
1032	18	(Libra)	X	Āgra	—	580
	18	Āzar	AR	Aklarnagar	—	652
	18	—	AR	Lāhor	—	733
1033	18	Tīr	AR	Patna	—	759
	18	—	AR	Ahmadabad	—	625
	19	Farwardî	AR	Jahāngirnagar	—	684

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Hierarchy or path of Mint	No. in Catalogue
SHÁH-JAHÁN	1038	1st		R	Surat		1039
		2		R	"		1041-1042
				R			1089
	1039	3	Farwardin	N	Almadabad		837
2		Azar	R	"		877	
2			R	Akharabad		890-891	
3			R	"		892-894	
		10	R	Akharabad		911	
2		Aban	R	"		912	
3		Tir	R	"		913	
3		Aban	R	Katak		960	
2		Azar	R	Multan		987	
2		Isfandarmuz	R	"		988	
2		Mehr	R	Patna		1013-1014	
2			R	Ugga	Badat	1084-1085	
3		Farwardi	R	Zafarnagar		1086	
1040			Ardebilshahi	R	Almadabad		878
	4		R	Akharabad		895-897	
	4	Bahman	R	Akharabad		914	
	3		R	Bhakar		919	
	4		R	"		920	
	4		N	Burhanpur		944	
	3		R	"		932-935	
		Shahrewar	R	Dahli		944	
	3	Aban	R	"		945	
	3		R	Jahangirnagar		951	
	3		R	Lahor		968	
	4		R	"		969	
	3		R	Multan		989-990	
	4	Tir	R	Patna		1016	
			R	Surat		1043	
	3		N	"		864	
	1041		Isfandarmuz	R	Almadabad		879
		Shahrewar	R	Almadabad		886	
5			R	Akharabad		898	
5			R	Gulshahi		947	
4		10	R	Jahangirnagar		952	
4			R	Lahor		970-971	
5			R	"		972	
5			R	Lahman		1110	
4			R	Multan		991	
5			R	"		992	
5		Khurdad	R	Patna		1017	
			R	Surat		1044	
4		Ardebilshahi	R	Zafarnagar		1087	
1042			Azar	R	Almadabad		880
	5		R	Akharabad		899	
	6		R	"		900	
	5		R	Burhanpur		936	
	5		R	Lahor		973	
	5		R	Multan		993-994	

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1042	6		AR	Multán	—	995	SHÁH-JAHÁN
	5	Amarádad	AR	Patna	—	1018	
	5	Shahréwar	AR	"	—	1019	
	5	Míhr	AR	"	—	1020	
	6	"	AR	"	—	1021	
	6	Ábán	AR	Tatta	—	1070	
1043	6		A	Akbarábád	—	838	
	7		AR	"	—	901-902	
			AR	Allahábád	—	918	
	6		AR	Bhakkar	—	921	
	7		AR	"	—	922	
	6		AR	Burhánpur	—	937	
	6		AR	Multán	—	996-997	
	7		AR	"	—	998	
			AR	Zafarnagar	—	1088	
			AR	"	—	1090	
1044 ^{1/2}	8		AR	Almadábád	—	881	
	7		AR	Akbarábád	—	903	
	7		AR	Bhakkar	—	923	
	7		AR	Burhánpur	—	938	
			AR	Dehli	—	946	
	7		AR	Jahāngirnagar	—	953	
	7		AR	Lahor	—	974-975	
	8		AR	"	—	976	
	7		AR	Multán	—	999	
	7		AR	Súrat	—	1045-1046	
	7	Tir	AR	Tatta	—	1071	
	8		AR	Almadábád	—	882	
	8		A	Akbarábád	—	839	
	9		AR	Akbarnagar	—	915	
1045	8		AR	Multán	—	1000	
	9		AR	"	—	1001	
	8		A	Patna	—	856	
	8		A	Súrat	—	860	
	8		AR	"	—	1047	
	10		AR	Akbarnagar	—	916	
	9		AR	Lahor	—	977	
	10		AR	"	—	978	
	9		AR	Multán	—	1002-1003	
	9		A	Súrat	—	861	
	9		AR	"	—	1048	
	10		AR	"	—	1049	
	10		A	Akbarábád	—	840	
	10		AR	Multán	—	1004	
1046	10		AR	Patna	—	1022	
			AR	"	—	1091	
	12		AR	Akbarábád	—	904	
			AR	Bairát	—	1108	
	12		AR	Kashmír	—	959	
1047	11		AR	Multán	—	1005-1006	
	12		AR	"	—	1007	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honourific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
SHÁH-JAHÁN	1048 ¹	12	—	AR	Patna		1023
		12	—	AR	Súrat		1050
	1049	13	—	AR	Bhilai		927
		12	—	AR	Qandahár		1032
		13	—	AR	—		1033
		13	—	AR	Súrat		1051
		12	Ardibehisht	AR	Tatta		1072
		13	—	AR	—		1092
	1050	14	—	AR	Jánagarh		955
		14	—	AR	Qandahar		1031
	1051	15	—	AR	Blakkar		924
		—	—	AE	Delhi		1109
		15	—	AR	Multan		1008
		15	—	N	Patna		857
		15	—	AR	—		1024-1025
		15	—	AR	Qandahár		1035
		14	—	AR	Tatta		1073
	1052	16	—	AR	Akbarábád		905
		15	—	AR	Bhilai		928
		15	—	N	Daulatabád		848
	1053	17	—	AR	Patna		1026
	1054	18	—	AR	—		1027
		17	—	AR	Súrat		1052 1053
		18	—	AR	—		1054
		—	—	AR	—		1093
	1055	18	—	AR	Ahmadábád		883
		19	—	AR	—		884
		19	—	AR	Akbarábád		906
		19	—	AR	Patna		1028
		19	—	AR	Súrat		1055
	1056	19	—	AR	Bhilai		929
		20	—	AR	Súrat		1056
		19	Khúrdád	AR	Tatta		1074
		19	—	AR	—		1094
		20	—	AR	—		1095
		20	—	AR	—		1096
	1057	20	—	N	Akbarábád		841
		20	—	AR	Daulatabád		941
		20	—	AR	Multan		1009
		20	—	AR	Qandahár		1036-1037
		21	—	AR	—		1038
		21	—	AR	Súrat		1057-1058
		20	—	AR	Tatta		1075-1076
	1058	22	—	AR	Ahmadnagar		887
		21	—	AR	Súrat		1059
		22	—	AR	—		1097
	1059	22	—	N	Akbarábád		842
		23	—	N	—		843
		22	—	AR	—		907
		22	—	AR	Akbarnagar		917
		23	—	AR	Blakkar		925

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1059	23	—	AR	Patna	—	1029	SHÁH-JAHÁN
	23	—	AR	Súrat	—	1060-1061	
	23	—	AR	—	—	1098	
1060	24	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	845	
	—	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	961	
1061	24	—	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	888	
	25	—	AR	Daulatábád	—	942	
	—	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	962	
	25	—	AR	Patna	—	858	
	24	—	AR	Súrat	—	1062	
	—	—	AR	?	—	866	
1062	26	—	AR	Láhor	—	854	
	25	—	AR	—	—	979	
	26	—	AR	Patna	—	1030	
	26	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	—	859	
	25	—	AR	Súrat	—	1063	
	26	—	AR	—	—	1064	
	26	—	AR	Tatta	—	1077	
1063	27	—	AR	Láhor	—	980	
	27	—	AR	Súrat	—	1065	
	26	—	AR	Tatta	—	1078	
	27	—	AR	—	—	1079	
1064	27	—	AR	Daulatábád	—	849	
	28	—	AR	Multán	—	855	
	27	—	AR	Súrat	—	1066	
	28	—	AR	—	—	1099-1100	
1065	—	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	963	
	29	—	AR	Láhor	—	981	
1066	—	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	885	
	30	—	AR	Daulatábád	—	850	
	30	—	AR	Láhor	—	982-983	
	30	—	AR	Multán	—	1010	
	30	—	AR	Patna	—	1031	
	29	—	AR	Súrat	—	1067	
	30	Khúrdád	AR	Tatta	—	863	
	29	Ábán	AR	—	—	1080	
	30	—	AR	?	—	867	
1067	31	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	926	
	—	—	AR	Júnagarh	—	956-957	
	30	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	852	
	31	—	AR	Láhor	—	984	
	31	—	AR	Multán	—	1011	
	30	—	AR	Súrat	—	1068	
	31	—	AR	—	—	1069	
1068	32	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	846-847	
	32	—	AR	Daulatábád	—	851	
	31	—	AR	—	—	943	
	—	—	AR	—	—	964	
	31	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	1012	
	31	—	AR	Multán	—	862	
	31	—	AR	Súrat	—	1081	
	31	—	AR	Tatta	—		

	Hijra year	Hegnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Monogram or other of Mint	No. in Catalogue
SHÁH- JAHÁN	1068	31		R			1101
		32		R			1103-1104
	1069	32		R	Tatta		1082
		33		R	"		1083
		32		R	"		1102
MURÁD BAKHSH	1068	ahd		R	Ahmadabad		1115
		ahd		R	Khanbayat		1116 1117
		ahd		R	Surat		1118 1119
AURANG- ZÉB	1069	ahd		R	Gulbanda		1335
	1070	3		R	Akharnagar		1339
		3		A	Aurangabad		1323
		7		R	Gulbanda		1336
		ahd		R	Lahor	Baru-i-saltanat	1415
		2		R	Multan	Baru-i-saltanat	1467
		3		A	Shahjahanabad	Baru-i-khilafat	1339
		ahd		R	Surat	Baru-i-mulharak	1536 1540
		3		R	Zafarabad		1639
	1071	3		R	Akbarabad		1378
		4		R	"		1379
		3		R	Bhakhkar		1366
		4		R	Gulbanda		1337 1338
		4		R	Katul		1377
		3		R	Patna		1485
		4		R	"		1486
		3		R	Surat		1541
				R	Tatta		1627
	1072	4		R	Ahmadabad		1335
		4		R	Akharnagar		1200
		5		R	"		1201
		3		R	Allahabad	Baharat	1243
				R	Aurangabad		1244
		4		R	Patna		1487
		4		R	Shahjahanabad	Baru-i-khilafat	1540
		4		R	Surat		1542-1543
	1073	5		R	Bhakhkar		1267
		5		A	Shahjahanabad	Baru-i-khilafat	1340
		6		A	"		1441
		5		R	Surat		1544
		5		R	Tatta		1628 1629
				A	Lypau	Baru-i-fath	1153
	1074	6		R	Ahmadabad		1156
		6		R	Akbarabad		1180
		6		R	Aurangabad		1245
		6	(1071)	R	Gulbanda		1339
		5		R	Junagadh		1367
		7		A	Kanbayat		1130
		6		R	"		1383
		6		A	Surat		1447

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
074	—	—	AR	Súrat	—	1545	AURANG-ZÉB
	6	—	AR	Zafarábád	—	1640	
075	7	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	1157	
	8	—	AR	Multán	—	1468	
	7	—	AR	Súrat	—	1148	
	7	—	AR	"	—	1546	
076	8	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	1646	
	—	—	AR	Álamgírpúr	—	1233	
	8	—	AR	Aurangábád	—	1246-1247	
	8	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	1268	
	8	—	AR	Multán	—	1469	
	8	—	AR	Patna	—	1138	
	—	—	AR	Súrat	—	1547	
	8	—	AR	Tatta	—	1630	
1077	9	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1131	
	—	—	AR	Súrat	—	1149	
	9	—	AR	"	—	1548	
	9	—	AR	Tatta	—	1631	
1078	10	—	AR	Súrat	—	1549-1550	
1079	11	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1202	
	11	—	AR	Súrat	—	1551-1552	
	12	—	AR	"	—	1553	
	12	—	AR	Zafarábád	—	1641	
1080	12	—	AR	Gulkanda	—	1340	
	—	—	AR	Júnagadh	—	1368	
	12	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1142	
1081	13	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1121	
	13	—	AR	"	—	1203	
	13	—	AR	Gulkanda	—	1341	
	14	—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	1356	
	—	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1384	
	15 (sic)	—	AR	Sholápúr	—	1146	
	13	—	AR	Súrat	—	1554	
	13	—	AR	Tatta	—	1632	
1082	14	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1204	
	15 (1076)	—	AR	Gulkanda	—	1342-1343	
	15	—	AR	Júnagadh	—	1369	
	15	—	AR	Kábul	—	1129	
	14	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1385	
	15	—	AR	Multán	—	1470	
	14	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1143	
	14	—	AR	"	—	1511	
	15	—	AR	Súrat	—	1555	
	14	—	AR	Tatta	—	1633	
1083	15	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1386	
	16	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1512	
	15	—	AR	Súrat	—	1556	
	16	—	AR	"	—	1557	
1084	17	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1387	
	17	—	AR	Súrat	—	1558	
	16	—	AR	Tatta	—	1634	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorary epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
AURANG-ZEB	1085	17	—	R	Ahmadabad		1158
		17	(1076)	R	Gulbanda		1344
		17		R	Kanbayat		1388
		18		R	"		1389
		17		R	Shahjahanabad	Barid khilafat	1513
	1086			R	Surat		1559
				R	Ahmadabad		1159
		18	(1076)	R	Gulbanda		1345
	1087	18		R	Surat		1560
		19		R	Ahmadabad		1160
		19		R	Ahmadabad		1181
		19		R	Gulbanda		1346
		19		R	Kanbayat		1390
		19		R	Lahnan		1451
	1088	19		R	Surat		1561
		20		R	Lahnan		1452-1453
		20		R	Surat		1562
		21		R	"		1563
	1089	22		R	Ahmadabad		1182
		22		R	Ahmadabad		1205
		22		R	"		1206
				R	Kanbayat		1391
		22		R	Patna		1488
		22		R	Shahjahanabad	Barid khilafat	1514
		22		R	Surat		1564
	1090	23		R	Ahmadabad		1207-1208
		23		R	Gulbanda		1347
		23		R	Shahjahanabad	Barid khilafat	1515
		23		R	Surat		1565
		23		R	"		1566
		23		R	"		1567
	1091	23		R	Ahmadabad		1161
		23		R	Kanbayat		1392
		24		R	Patna		1489
		24		R	Surat		1568
		24		R	"		1569
	1092	25		R	Ahmadabad		1209
		25		R	Gulbanda		1348
		24		R	Jahangirnagar		1357
		24		R	Lahor	Barid khilafat	1416
		24		R	Shahjahanabad	Barid khilafat	1516
		24		R	Surat		1570
		25		R	"		1571
	1093	27 (sic)		R	Aurangabad		1424
		26		R	"		1248
		26		R	Gulbanda		1349
		26		R	Jahangir		1370
		25		R	Kanbayat		1393
		25		R	Lahor	Barid khilafat	1417
		25		R	Multan		1471
		26		R	Patna		1490

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
.093	25		AR	Súrat	—	1572-1573 AURANG-
	26		AR	"	—	1574-1575 ZÉB
.094	26		AR	Akbarnagar	—	1210
	27		AR	Aurangábád	—	1249
	27		AR	Gulkanda	—	1350
	27		AR	Islámábád	—	1355
	27		AR	Júnagadh	—	1371
	26		AR	Láhor	—	1418
	27		AR	Multán	—	1472
	26		AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1517
	26		AR	Súrat	—	1576-1577
	27		AR	"	—	1578
1095	28		AR	Ahmadnagar	—	1165-1166
	28		AR	Akbarábád	—	1183
	27		AR	Akbarnagar	—	1211-1212
	28		AR	Álamgírpúr	—	1234
	29		AR	"	—	1235
			AR	Kanbáyat	—	1394
	27		AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1419
	27		AR	Súrat	—	1579-1580
	28		AR	"	—	1581-1582
	27		AR	Tatta	—	1635
1096	29		AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1184
	28		AR	Akbarnagar	—	1213-1214
	29		AR	Gulkanda	—	1351
	28		AR	Kanbáyat	—	1395
	29		AR	"	—	1396
	28		AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1420
	28		AR	Patna	—	1491
	29		AR	"	—	1492
			AR	Sholápúr	—	1536
	28		AR	Súrat	—	1583
	29		AR	"	—	1584
	29		AR	?	—	1154 (b)
	29		AR	?	—	1642
1097	30		AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1170
	29		AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1185
	29		AR	Akbarnagar	—	1215
	30		AR	Bijápúr	Dáru-z-zafar	1269
	30		AR	Burhánpúr	—	1279
	30		AR	Jahángírnagar	—	1358
	30		AR	Júnagadh	—	1372
	31 ?		AR	Kulbarga	—	1136
	30		AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1421
	29		AR	Patna	—	1493
	29		AR	Sholápúr	—	1537
	29		AR	Súrat	—	1150
	29		AR	"	—	1585
	29		AR	"	—	1586
	30		AR	"	—	1167
1098	31		AR	Ahmadnagar	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1186
	31		AR	Akbarábád	—	

High year	High year	Month	Metal	Metal	High year of Metal	No. in Catalogue
URANG-1099 EB	1099	11	Akhara nagar			1216
	11	11				1217
	11	11	Amrahapahad			1250
	11	11	Itawa			1298
	11	11	Kandhagar			1307
	11	11	Kulhargar			1413
	11	11	Lahar	Parasailgar		1422
	11	11				1423 1424
	11	11	Lahar			1434
	11	11	Narail			1479 1480
	11	11	Shahpahanahad	Parasailgar		1518
	11	11				1519
	11	11	Narail			1587 1588
	11	11	Amrahapahad			1562
	11	11	Agner	Parasailgar		1571
	11	11	Akhara nagar			1218
	11	11	Amrahapahad			1236
	11	11	Akhara nagar			1122
	11	11	Amrahapahad			1280
	11	11	Itawa			1299
	11	11				1300
	11	11	Jamagah			1373
	11	11	Katwa			1379
	11	11	Kandhagar			1398
	11	11	Lahar	Parasailgar		1425 1426
	11	11				1427
	11	11	Narail			1481
	11	11	Shahpahanahad	Parasailgar		1511
	11	11				1520
	11	11	Narail			1589
1100	11	11	Akhara nagar			1219
	11	11	Kandhagar			1281
	11	11	Itawa			1301
	11	11	Handarabhad	Parasailgar		1352
	11	11	Jamagah nagar			1359
	11	11	Katwa			1380
	11	11	Kandhagar			1389
	11	11	Khandarabhad nagar	Parasailgar		1432
	11	11				1496
	11	11	Multan			1473
	11	11	Narail			1482
	11	11	Shahpahanahad	Parasailgar		1521
	11	11	Narail			1590
	11	11	Akhara nagar	Parasailgar		1487
	11	11	Akhara nagar			1220
	11	11	Katwa			1253
	11	11	Jamagah	Parasailgar		1270
	11	11	Kandhagar			1282
	11	11	Jamagah			1374
	11	11	Kandhagar			1399 (a)
	11	11	Lahar	Parasailgar		1428

Hijra year	English year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1101	33		R	Lahman		1455	AURANG-ZÉB
	33		R	Multan		1474	
	34		R	Patna		1494	
	33		R	Surat		1591	
	34		R	"		1592	
	34		R	Tatta		1636	
1102	34		R	Ahmadabad		1163	
	34		R	Ajmer	Daru-l-khair	1172	
	34		R	Akbarnagar		1221	
	35		R	Etawa		1302-1303	
	34		R	Jahangirnagar		1360	
	34		R	Junagarh		1375	
	35		R	Katak		1381	
	34		R	Kanbayat		1400	
	34		R	Lahman		1456	
	35		R	Multan		1475	
	34		R	Narnol		1483	
	34		R	Patna		1495	
	34		R	Shahjahanabad	Daru-l-khilafat	1522	
	35		R	"	"	1523	
	34		R	Surat		1593-1594	
1103	35		R	Bareli		1254	
	36		R	Bijapur	Daru-z-zafar	1271	
	36		R	Burhanpur		1283	
	35		R	Etawa		1304-1305	
	36		R	"		1306	
	36		R	Katak		1382	
	35		R	Lahor	Daru-s-saltanat	1429	
	36		R	Multan		1476	
	35		R	Patna		1496	
	35		R	Sarhind		1504	
	35		R	Surat		1595-1596	
	36		R	"		1597	
1104	36		R	Akbarnagar		1222	
			R	Ahmedpur		1237	
	36		R	Bijapur	Daru-z-zafar	1125	
	36		R	"	"	1272	
	36		R	Etawa		1307	
	36		R	Junagarh		1376	
	36		R	Kanbayat		1401	
			R	Khujista-bunyad		1414	
	36		R	Lahor	Daru-s-saltanat	1430	
			R	"	"	1431	
	37		R	Sarhind		1505	
	36		R	Shahjahanabad	Daru-l-khilafat	1524	
	36		R	Surat		1598-1599	
			R	Akbarnagar		1223-1224	
1105	38		R	Bijapur	Daru-z-zafar	1273	
	37		R	Khujista-bunyad	(Aurangabad)	1133	
	37		R	Shahjahanabad	Daru-l-khilafat	1525	
	37		R	Surat		1600-1601	

	Hijra year	Hijra year	Month	Metal	Mint	House of Mint	No. in Catalogue
AURANG-ZEB	1106	38		R	Ajmer	Bara I Khair	1173
		39		R	Alwar-nagar		1223
		38		R	Alwar-nagar		1238
		39		A	Bijapur	Bara g safar	1126
		38		R	"		1271
		38		R	Etawa		1308
				R	Burhanpur		1402
		38		R	Khajuraho-nagar	Varanagabad	1107
		39		R	Lahor	Bara g saifanah	1432
		39		R	"		1433
		39		R	Multan		1647
		38		R	Patna		1497
		39		R	"		1498
		38		R	Shahjahanabad	Bara I Khilafat	1526 1527
		39		R	"		1528
		39		R	Surat		1602
		38		R	"		1603
		39		R	"		1604 1605
		38		R	Tatta		1637
1107		40		R	Baroli		1255
		40		R	Chinapatan	Madras	1292
		39		R	Etawa		1309 1310
		40		R	"		1311
		39		R	Haidarabad	Bara I jahal	1353
		39		R	Jahangirnagar		1361
		39		R	Lahor	Bara g saifanah	1434
		40		R	Lakhnau		1437
		39		R	Shahjahanabad	Bara I Khilafat	1529
		40		A	"		1445
		39		R	Surat		1606
1108		40		R	Almadnagar		1168
		41		R	Almadnabad	Mustagarrat Khilafat	1188
		40		R	Bijapur	Bara g safar	1275
		41		R	"		1276
		40		R	Burhanpur		1284
		41		R	Chinapatan		1293
		40		R	Etawa		1312
		41		R	"		1313
		40		R	Jahangirnagar		1362
		40		R	Lahor	Bara g saifanah	1435 1436
		41		R	"		1437
		41		R	Lakhnau		1458
		41		R	Nashid		1506
		40		R	Shahjahanabad	Bara I Khilafat	1530
		41		R	Surat		1607 1608
1109				R	Almadnabad		1164
		41		R	Ajmer	Bara I Khair	1174
		41		R	Baroli		1256
		42		R	Burhanpur		1285
		42		R	Chinapatan		1294
		41		A	Etawa		1428

Hijri year	English year	Month	Mosul	Mosul	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1109	41		R	Etawa		1314	AURANG-ZÉB
	41		R	Etawa		1315	
	41		R	Jahangirnagar		1363	
	41		R	Etawa	Daru-s-sultānat	1438	
	42		R	"	"	1439	
	42		R	Lakhnau	"	1459	
	41		R	Nagarahabad	"	1484	
	42		R	Sarhind	"	1507	
	41		R	Surat	"	1609	
	42		R	"	"	1152	
	42		R	"	"	1643	
1110	42		R	Akbarabad	Mustaqirru-l-khilāfat	1189	
	42		R	Akbarnagar	"	1226	
	42		R	"	"	1277	
	42		R	Baréli	"	1258	
	43		R	"	"	1258	
	42		R	Etawa	"	1316	
	43		R	"	"	1317	
	42		V	Khujista-bunyād	(Aurangābād)	1134	
	41		R	Lakhnau	"	1460	
	42		R	Surat	"	1610	
	43		R	"	"	1611	
1111	44		R	Ajmer	Daru-l-khair	1175	1318-1319
	44		R	Akbarābād	Mustaqirru-l-khilāfat	1190	
	44		R	Etāwā	"	1320	
	44		R	"	"	1378	
	44		R	Kabul	Daru-l-mulk	1403	
	44		R	Kanbayat	"	1440-1441	
	44		R	Lāhor	Daru-s-sultānat	1442	
	44		R	"	"	1461	
	44		R	Lakhnau	"	1499	
	44		R	Patna	"	1612	
	44		R	Surat	"	1613	
	44		R	"	"	1228-1229	
1112	44		R	Akbarnagar	"	1286	
	44		R	Burhānpūr	"	1328-1329	
	44		R	Etāwā	"	1323	
	45		R	"	"	1354	1408
	44		R	Haiderābād	Daru-l-jihād	1364	
	44		R	Jahāngirnagar	"	1408	
	44		R	Khujista-bunyād	(Aurangābād)	1409	
	45		R	"	"	1443	
	45		R	Lāhor	Daru-s-sultānat	1462	
	45		R	Lakhnau	"	1137	
	44		R	Multān	"	1531	
	44		R	Shāhjahānābād	Daru-l-khilāfat	1614	
	44		R	Surat	"	1644	
	44		R	?	"	1191-1194	
1113	45		R	Akbarābād	Mustaqirru-l-khilāfat	1230	
	45		R	Akbarnagar	"	1259	
	45		R	Baréli	"		

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metel	Met	House of origin & Met	No. in catalogue
AURANG-1113 ZEB	46			H	Barah		1260
	47			H	Etawa		1324
	48			H	"		1325
	46			H	Khajuraho (unypad)	(Aurangabad)	1410
	46			H	Lahar	Barah & Sultanat	1444
	46			H	Lakhanu		1463
	47			H	Mahabubabad	Barah & Khilafat	1532
	48			H	Surat		1615
	46			H	"		1616
	47			H	Ahmadabad	Mustafizur Khilafat	1195
	47			H	Ahmadnagar		1231
	47			H	Alamgirpur		1239
	47			H	Bijapur		1277
	46			H	Burhanpur		1287
	47			H	"		1288
1114	46			H	Etawa		1326
	47			H	"		1327
	46			H	Jahangirnagar		1365
	47			H	Lahar	Barah & Sultanat	1445
	46			H	Lahar		1500
	47			H	Surat		1607
	48			H	Ahmadnagar		1189
	48			A	Ahmadabad		1120
	48			H	Alamgirpur		1240
	48			H	Barah		1361 1362
	47			H	Burhanpur		1289
	48			H	Etawa		1328
	48			H	Jahangirnagar		1366
	47			H	Kandayat		1404
	47			A	Khajuraho (unypad)	(Aurangabad)	1135
1115	48			H	"	"	1411
	47			H	Lahar	Barah & Sultanat	1446
	48			H	"	"	1447
	48			H	Mahabubabad		1466
	47			H	Lahar		1501
	47			H	Surat		1618 1619
	48			H	"		1620
	48			H	Ahmadabad	Mustafizur Khilafat	1196 1197
	48			H	"		1198
	49			H	Ahmadnagar		1232
	49			H	Alamgirpur		1241
	48	1112		H	"		1242
	48			H	Barah		1263
	48			H	Bijapur	Barah & Kafar	1278
	49			A	"		1277
1116	49			H	Burhanpur		1290
	49			H	Chitapanan		1295
	48			H	Etawa		1329
	49			H	"		1330
	49			H	Kandayat		1405
	48			H	Khajuraho (unypad)	(Aurangabad)	1412

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1116	48	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1448	AURANG-ZÉB
	49	—	Æ	"	"	1449	
	49	—	Æ	Lakhnau	"	1464	
	48	—	Æ	Patna	—	1502	
	—	—	Æ	Purbandar	—	1503	
	48	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	1508	
	48	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1533	
	49	—	Æ	"	"	1534	
	48	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1621	
	49	—	Æ	"	—	1622	
1117	49	—	Æ	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1176	
	50	—	Æ	'Azímábád	(Patna)	1251	
	49	—	Æ	Baréli	—	1264	
	49	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1291	
	49	—	Æ	Élichpúr	—	1297	
	49	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1331	
	50	—	Æ	"	—	1332	
	49	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1450	
	50	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1465	
	49	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1477	
	50	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	1509	
	49	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1535	
	49	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1623	
	50	—	Æ	"	—	1624	
	49	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	1638	
	51	—	Æ	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1177	
	51	—	Æ	'Azímábád	(Patna)	1252	
1118	51	—	Æ	Baréli	—	1265	
	51	—	Æ	Chínápatan	—	1296	
	50	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1333	
	51	—	Æ	"	—	1334	
	51	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1478	
	50	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1625	
	½	—	Æ	"	—	1626	
1119	ahd	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1655-1656	SHÁH
	ahd	—	Æ	"	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1657	'ÁLAM I
	ahd	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1678	
	ahd	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1693	
	ahd	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1699	
	ahd	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1703-1704	
	ahd	—	Æ	Tatta	—	1708 (a)	
1120	2	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1658	
	2	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1661	
	3	—	Æ	'Álamgírpúr	—	1662	
	ahd	—	Æ	Allahábád	—	1663 (a)	
	2	—	Æ	Baréli	—	1669-1670	
	2	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	1650	
	2	—	Æ	"	(Madrás)	1674	
	2	—	Æ	Chínápatan	—	1676	
	2	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1679	

	Hydra year	Bengal year	Month	Metal	Month	Place of origin of Metal	No. in Catalogue
SHAH ALAM I	1120	2	11	Jahangirnagar			1682
		2	11	Khujista (Lampad)	(Lampad)		1689
		2	11	Lahor			1690
		2	11	Lakhnau			1694
		2	11	Muzaffarnabad			1696
		2	11	Rawalpindi			1698
		2	11	Shahjahanabad	Baru 1 Khilafat		1700
		2	11	Surat			1705-1706
	1121	3	11	Akhbarabad	Mustaqirra 1 muth		1659-1660
		3	11	Aura			1661
		4	11	Asirabad			1665
		3	11	Barah			1671
			11	Chhapra			1677
		3	11	Panna			1680
		3	11	Samudra			1684-1685
		3	11	Khujista (Lampad)	(Lampad)		1681
		3	11	Lahor	Baru 1 Khilafat		1691
		4	11	"			1692
1122	1122	3	11	Shahjahanabad	Baru 1 Khilafat		1701
		4	11	Akbarabad			1654
		4	11	Asirabad			1666-1666(a)
		4	11	Barah			1672-1673
		5	11	Haridwar	Farjunda (Lampad)		1681
		4	11	Jahangirnagar			1683
		4	11	Karnal			1686-1687
		4	11	Lakhnau			1695
		4	11	Barhampur			1697
		4	11	Shahjahanabad	Baru 1 Khilafat		1702
1123	1123		11	Almogara			1663
		5	11	Asirabad			1667
		5	11	Shahjahanabad	Baru 1 Khilafat		1682
1124	1124	6	11	Asirabad			1668
		6	11	Barhampur	Baru 1 Khilafat		1675
		6	11	Surat			1707
JAHAN- DAR	1124	alid	11	Akhbarabad	Mustaqirra 1 muth		1709
		alid	11	"	"		1711
			11	Barah			1712
		alid	11	Panna			1713-1717
		alid	11	Khujista (Lampad)	(Lampad)		1718-1719
		alid	11	Kulbarga			1719
		alid	11	Lahor	Baru 1 Khilafat		1720-1722
		alid	11	Lakhnau			1723-1724
		alid	11	Shahjahanabad	Baru 1 Khilafat		1725-1728
		alid	11	Surat			1729-1731
FAR- RUKH- SIYAR	1125	alid	11	Akhbarabad	Mustaqirra 1 muth		1737
		2	11	"	"		1738
		2	11	Alahabad			1743
		2	11	Asirabad			1744
		2	11	Barhampur	Baru 1 Khilafat		1753

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1125	ahd	—	Æ	Éliehpúr	—	1758	FAR- BUKH- SIYAR
	2	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1759-1760	
	2	—	Æ	Khujista-bunyád	—	1775	
	2	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1783	
	ahd	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1734	
	ahd	—	Æ	"	"	1790-1791	
	2	—	Æ	"	"	1734 (a)	
	2	—	Æ	"	"	1792-1793	
	ahd	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1735	
	1126	3	Æ	'Azímábád	—	1745	
		3	Æ	"	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1746	
		3	Æ	Chínápatan	—	1756	
		3	Æ	Jahángirnagar	—	1774	
		3	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1776-1777	
		3	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1785	
		2	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1794	
		3	Æ	"	"	1795-1796	
		3	Æ	Súrat	—	1807	
		4	Æ	Baréí	—	1751	
1127	4	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1778	
	4	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1797	
1128	5	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1739	
	5	—	Æ	'Azímábád	"	1747-1748	
	4	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1761-1762	
	5	—	Æ	"	—	1763-1766	
	5	—	Æ	"	—	1733	
	5	—	Æ	Láhor	—	1779	
	5	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1786	
	5	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1798	
	5	—	Æ	"	"	1799	
	5	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1808-1809	
	5	—	Æ	"	—	1810	
	6	—	Æ	Baréí	—	1752	
	6	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	1754	
	6	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1767-1768	
1129	6	—	Æ	Farrukhábad	—	1772	
	6	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1780	
	6	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1787	
	6	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1800-1801	
	6	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1811	
	7	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1736	
	7	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1732	
	7	—	Æ	"	"	1740-1741	
	7	—	Æ	'Azímábád	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1749	
	7	—	Æ	"	"	1750	
	7	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	1755	
	7	—	Æ	Chínápatan	—	1757	
	7	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1769-1770	
	7	—	Æ	Gwáliár	—	1773	
	7	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1781	
	7	—	Æ	Multán	—	1784	

	Hydra year	Hydra year	Month	Material	Material	Place of origin Month	No. in Catalogue
FAR- BUKH SIYAR	1130	7		41	Musabul		1788-1789
		6		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1802
		7		41			1803-1805
		7		41	Faruq		1812
		7		41	Akbarabad	Musabul Khilafat	1742
	1131	6		41	Faruq		1771
		7		41	Faruq	Faruq Khilafat	1733(a)
		7		41			1782
		7		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1734(b)
		7		41			1806
		7		41	Faruq		1813
RAFIU- D-DAR- JAT	1131	ahd		41	Arkanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1816
		ahd		41	Akbarabad	Musabul Khilafat	1817
		ahd		41	Faruq		1818-1819
		ahd		41	Faruq	Faruq Khilafat	1820
		ahd		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1814
		ahd		41	Faruq		1821-1822
SHAH JAHAN II	1131	ahd		41	Akbarabad	Musabul Khilafat	1823-1826
		ahd		41	Faruq		1827
		ahd		41	Faruq	Faruq Khilafat	1833
		ahd		41	Musabul		1828-1829
		ahd		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1830-1831
		ahd		41	Faruq		1835
MUHAM- MAD	1131	ahd		41	Akbarabad		1805-1807
		ahd		41	Musabul		1871
		ahd		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	2008-2009
		ahd		41	Faruq		2070
	1132	2		41	Arkan	Faruq Khilafat	1803
		ahd		41	Akbarabad	Musabul Khilafat	1804-1805
		ahd		41	Arkan		1808
		2		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1904
		2		41	Faruq	Faruq Khilafat	1945-1946
		2		41	Musabul		1972
		2		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	2010
		ahd		41	Faruq		2009(a, b)
		2		41			2071
IBRA- HIM	1132	ahd		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1836
MUHAM- MAD	1133	2		41	Arkan		1883
		2		41	Faruq		1900
		2		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1905
		2		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1839
		2		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	1932
		2		41	Shahjahanabad	Faruq Khilafat	2011-2013
	1134	2		41	Akbarabad	Musabul Khilafat	1806

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1134	—	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1906	MUHAM-MAD
	3	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2014	
	4	—	AR	"	"	1844	
	4	—	AR	"	"	2015	
	4	—	AR	Súrat	—	2072	
1135	5	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1867	
	5	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1877	
	5	—	AR	Gwáliár	—	1919	
	5	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1947	
	—	—	AR	Multán	—	1968	
	5	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1973	
	5	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2016	
1136	6	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1868	
	6	—	AR	Akhtarnagar	—	1879	
				Awadh			
	6	—	AR	Arkát	—	1883 (a)	
	—	—	AR	Kashmír	—	1929	
	6	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1948	
	5	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2017	
	6	—	AR	"	"	2018-2019	
1137	7	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1869	
	7?	—	AR	Arkát	—	1883 (b)	
	7	—	AR	Azímábád	—	1889	
	7	—	AR	Barélf	—	1901	
	7	—	AR	Gwáliár	—	1920-1921	
	6	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1933	
	7	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1949	
	7	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2020-2021	
	7	—	AR	Súrat	—	2073	
1138	8	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	1856-1857	
	8	—	AR	Arkát	—	1884	
	7	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2022	
	8	—	AR	"	"	2023	
1139	9	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1907	
	9	—	AR	Korá	—	1934	
	8	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2024-2025	
	9	—	AR	"	"	2026-2027	
1140	10	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1908	
	9	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2028	
	10	—	AR	"	"	2029	
	10	—	AR	Súrat	—	2074	
1141	11	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	1858	
	11	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1870	
	11	—	AR	Akhtarnagar	—	1838	
				Awadh			
	11	—	AR	Allahábád	—	1880	
	11	—	AR	Arkát	—	1884 (a)	
	11	—	AR	Barélf	—	1902	
	11	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1909	
	11	—	AR	Korá	—	1935	
	10	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2030	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
AKBAR	969	—	—	E	Delhi	Hazrat	393
				E	Narnol	"	499
				E	"	"	500
				E	Qanauj (Shahgarh)	Daru-l-khilafat	515
				E	"	"	516
	970	—	—	R	"	"	291
				E	Awadh	Daru-l-khilafat Khita	376
				E	Bahraich	"	378
				E	Narnol	"	501
				R	"	"	292
	971	—	—	N	Agra	"	64-65
				E	Bahraich	"	379
				E	Bairata	"	382
				N	Lahor	"	91-92
				E	Narnol	"	501
	972	—	—	E	"	"	557
				N	Delhi	Hazrat	84
				E	"	"	394
				E	"	"	395
				N	Jaunpur	"	89
	973	—	—	E	Narnol	"	503
				N	"	"	108
	974	—	—	N	Lahor	"	93
				N	Agra	"	66
	975	—	—	N	Delhi	Hazrat	85
				R	Jaunpur	Daru-l-khilafat	198-199
				R	"	"	200
				N	Lahor	"	94
				E	Narnol	"	504
	976	—	—	N	"	"	102
				N	Agra	Daru-l-khilafat	67-68
				N	Lahor	"	95-96
	977	—	—	R	Agra	"	110
				E	Bahraich	"	380
				N	Delhi	Hazrat	86
				N	"	Daru-l-mulk Hazrat	87
				E	"	Hazrat	396
	978	—	—	E	Fathpur	"	433
				R	Jaunpur	Daru-l-khilafat	201
				E	Narnol	"	505
				N	"	"	103
				N	Agra	Daru-l-khilafat	69
	979	—	—	R	Jaunpur	"	202
				E	Ajmer	Daru-l-manjur	358
				E	"	"	359
				E	Amirkot	Qasba	371
				R	Jaunpur	Daru-l-khilafat	202 (a)
	980	—	—	E	Narnol	"	506
				E	"	"	545
				N	Ahmadabad	"	76

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
980	—	—	Æ	Aḥmadábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	77	AKBAR
			Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	181	
			Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-l-khiláfat	419-420	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	507	
981	—	—	Æ	Ágra	Baldat	70	
			Æ	"	Dáru-l-khiláfat	71-72	
			Æ	Aḥmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	78	
			Æ	"	—	347	
	½		Æ	"	—	348	
			Æ	Ajmería	—	360	
			Æ	Akbarpúr	—	364	
			Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	399	
			Æ	?	—	547	
982	—	—	Æ	Ágra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	73-74	
			Æ	Aḥmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	79-80	
			Æ	"	"	111	
			Æ	"	"	349-350	
			Æ	Lakhnau	Dáru-l-khiláfat	480-481	
			Æ	?	—	548	
983	—	—	Æ	Aḥmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	112	
			Æ	Jaunpúr	Dáru-l-khiláfat	202 (b)	
			Æ	Láhor	"	97	
			Æ	?	—	104	
984	—	—	Æ	Aḥmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	351	
			Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-l-khiláfat	421	
			Æ	Jaunpúr	—	90	
			Æ	Málpúr	—	485	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	508	
			Æ	Patna	Dáru-z-zarb	99	
			Æ	Urdú-e-zafar-qarín	—	100	
			Æ	?	—	294-296	
985	—	—	Æ	Aḥmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	352	
			Æ	Lakhnau	Dáru-l-khiláfat	482	
			Æ	Málpúr	—	486-487	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	509	
			Æ	?	—	297-300	
			Æ	?	—	549	
986	—	—	Æ	Aḥmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	81	
			Æ	"	"	113	
			Æ	"	"	353	
			Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-l-khiláfat	422-423	
			Æ	Fathpúr	—	88	
			Æ	"	Dáru-s-salṭanat	192	
			Æ	"	"	434-435	
	¼		Æ	"	"	436-437	
			Æ	Láhor	"	463	
			Æ	Lakhnau	Dáru-l-khiláfat	483-484	
			Æ	Ujjain	—	526	
			Æ	?	—	301	
987	—	—	Æ	Aḥmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	82	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	How many species of Mint	No. in Catalogue
AKBAR	1001		<i>alif wa alal</i>	E			551
	1002	39	Tir	R	Ahmadabad		133
		39	Aban	R	"		134
		39	Azar	R	"		135
		39	Di	R	"		136
		39	Ardibihisht	R	Dehli		185
		39	Khirdad	R	"		186
		39	Tir	E	"		409
		39	Shahrewar	R	Lahor		214
		39	Aban	R	"		215-216
		39	Azar	R	"		217
		39	"	E	"		472
		39	Khirdad	R	Multan		247
		39	Azar	E	"		490
		39	Khirdad	E	Saharanpur		521
		39	"	R	Tatta		257
		39	Tir	R	"		258
	1003	40	Farwardi	R	Ahmadabad		137
		40	Aban	R	"		138
		40	Azar	R	"		139
		40	Farwardi	E	Dehli		410
		40	Bahman	E	"		411
		40	"	E	Dehli	Dehli & Lahor	429
		40	Di	R	Lahor		218
		40	Istandarmuz	R	"		219
		40	Ardibihisht	E	"		473
		40	Azar	E	Saharanpur		522
		40	Tir	R	Tatta		259
		40	Shahrewar	R	"		260
		40	Bahman	R	"		260 (a)
	1004	41	Khirdad	R	Ahmadabad		140
		41	Azar	R	"		141
		41	Mihir	R	Lahor		220
		41	Bahman	R	"		221
		41	Istandarmuz	R	"		222
	1005	41	Aban	E	"		474
		41	Istandarmuz	E	Saharanpur		523
		41	Azar	R	Tatta		261
		41	"	E	Urd-e zahar-qum		535
		41	Shahrewar	R	"		326
		41	"	R	"		327-328
		42	"	N	Agra		75
		42	Azar	R	Ahmadabad		142
		42	Bahman	R	"		143
		42	"	R	Bairata		169
		42	"	E	Chitor		390
		42	Ardibihisht	R	Dehli		187
		42	Khirdad	R	"		188
		42	Tir	R	"		189
		42	Mihir	R	"		190

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1005	42	Farwardín	AR	Láhor	—	223	AKBAR
	42	Amardád	AR	"	—	224	
	42	Shahréwar	AR	"	—	225	
	42	Dí	AR	"	—	226	
	42	Ardibihisht	AE	"	—	475	
	42	"	AE	Srinagar	—	525 (a)	
1006	43	Farwardí	AR	Ahmadábád	—	144	
	43	Ardibihisht	AR	Láhor	—	227	
	43	Khúrdád	AR	"	—	228	
	43	Tír	AR	"	—	229	
	43	Khúrdád	AR	Tatta	—	262-263	
	43	Farwardín	AR	—	—	329	
	43	"	AR	—	—	330-331	
1007 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	Shahréwar	AE	Ágra	—	342	
	44	Tír	AR	Ahmadábád	—	145	
	44	Amardád	AR	"	—	146	
	44	Bahman	AR	"	—	147	
	44	Isfandármuz	AR	"	—	148	
	44	Ardibihisht	AE	Bairáta	—	383	
	44	Tír	AE	"	—	384-385	
	44	Ardibihisht	AE	Dehlí	—	413	
	44	Amardád	AE	"	—	412	
	44	Ardibihisht	AR	Láhor	—	230	
	44	Shahréwar	AR	"	—	231	
	44	Ázar	AR	"	—	232	
	44	Khúrdád	AR	Tatta	—	264	
	44	Bahman	AR	"	—	265	
	44	"	AR	—	—	332	
	44	Amardád	AE	—	—	558	
1008	45	—	AR	Allahábád	—	164	
	45	Shahréwar	AE	Dehlí	—	414	
	45	Ázar	AE	"	—	415	
	45	Bahman	AE	Gobindpúr	—	441	
	45	Isfandármuz	AE	"	—	442	
	45	Ardibihisht	AR	Láhor	—	233	
	45	Khúrdád	AR	"	—	234	
	45	"	AR	Tatta	—	266	
	45	Shahréwar	AR	"	—	267	
	45	Dí	AR	"	—	268	
1009	46	Ábán	AE	Ágra	—	343	
	46	Bahman	AE	"	—	344	
	46	Ázar	AR	Ahmadábád	—	149	
	46	Dí	AR	"	—	150	
	46	Bahman	AR	"	—	151	
	46	Ardibihisht	AR	Allahábád	—	165	
	46	Khúrdád	AE	Bairáta	—	386	
	46	Farwardín	AR	Burhánpúr	—	175	
	46	Ázar	AE	Gobindpúr	—	443	
	46	Dí	AR	Kábul	—	204	
	46	Farwardín	AR	Láhor	—	235	
	46	Khúrdád	AR	"	—	236	

[illegible]

Year	Month	Mint	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1177	15	R	Mulhārnagar	—	2425	SHĀH ĀLAM II
1178	15	R	Ahmadābād	—	2282-2283	
	14	R	Ajmer	Dāru-l-khair	2309-2310	
	16	R	Shāhjahānābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	2462	
1179	17	R	Gokulgarh	—	2349	
	18	R	"	—	2350	
	19	R	Muhammadābād	—	2374	
			Banāras	—		
1180	17	R	Korā ?	—	2358	
	17	R	Muhammadābād	—	2375	
			Banāras	—		
1181	17	R	"	—	2376	
		R	Mulhārnagar	—	2426	
	19	R	Shāhjahānābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	2463	
1182	19	R	Ahmadnagar	—	2286	
			Farrukhābād	—		
	20	R	Korā ?	—	2358 (a)	
	17	R	Muhammadābād	—	2377	
			Banāras	—		
	19	R	Shāhjahānābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	2464	
1183	17	R	Ahmadābād	—	2284	
	20	R	Ahmadnagar	—	2287	
			Farrukhābād	—		
	21	R	Muhammadābād	—	2378	
			Banāras	—		
1184	22	R	Etāwā	—	2348	
1185	22	R	Gokulgarh	—	2351	
	23	R	Muhammadābād	—	2379	
			Banāras	—		
1186	24	R	Gokulgarh	—	2352	
		R	Jammūn	Dāru-l-amān	2356	
		R	Muhammadābād	—	2380	
			Banāras	—		
1187	23	R	Ahmadnagar	—	2288-2289	
			Farrukhābād	—		
	24	R	"	—	2290	
	25	R	Gokulgarh	—	2353	
	25	R	Muhammadābād	—	2381	
			Banāras	—		
	25	N	Najibābād	—	2278	
	24	N	Shāhjahānābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	2280	
	25	A	Ujjain	Dāru-l-fath	2469	
	24	R	?	—	2486	
1188	24	A	Ahmadnagar	—	2291	
			Farrukhābād	—		
	25	R	"	—	2292-2293	
	26	R	Akbarābād	Mustaqirru-l-khilāfat	2317	
	26	R	Muhammadābād	—	2382	
			Banāras	—		
	26	R	Shāhjahānābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	2465	
	24	R	Ujjain	Dāru-l-fath	2468	

	Hispanic Year	Month	Month	Month	Hispanic Year	Month	Number of deaths
SHÁH	1199	27	1.	May			2391
ÁLAM II		29	11.	March			2383
		27	1.	May			2384
		17	1.	May			2406
1200	27	1.	May	May	1200	27	2385
	27	11.	March				2427
	27	11.	March				2486 (n)
	29	1.	May	May			2470
1201		1.	May				2428
1202	29	1.	May				2451
	29	11.	March				2455
	29	11.	March				2386
	29	11.	March				2387
	29	11.	March				2429
	29	1.	May				2471
1203	29	1.	May	May			2495
	27	1.	May				2296
	27	1.	May				2276 2271
	29	1.	May				2388
	31	11.	March				2389
		11.	March				2401
1204	2	1.	May	May			2400 2391
		1.	May				2401
	27	1.	May				2472
1205	31	1.	May	May			2392
		11.	March				2432
	31	1.	May				2459
	31	1.	May				2466
1206	31	1.	May	May			2393
	31	1.	May				2404
	27	11.	March				2433
	29	11.	March				2473
	31	11.	March				2471
1207	31	11.	March	May			2418
	31	11.	March				2488 2489
	24	1.	May				2415
	25	1.	May				2495
		11.	March				2431
1208	31	1.	May				2457
	31	11.	March				2466 2397

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1208	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2435	SHÁH ‘ĀLAM II
	36	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2475	
1209	36	—	Æ	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2398	
	37	—	Æ	"	—	2399–2400	
	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2436	
	—	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2476	
	37	—	Æ	?	—	2486 (b)	
1210	37	—	Æ	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2401	
	38	—	Æ	"	—	2402	
	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2437	
1211	31!	—	Æ	Aḥmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2297	
	38	—	Æ	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2403	
	39	—	Æ	"	—	2404	
	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2438	
	39	—	Æ	Muzaffargarh	—	2449	
	38	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2477	
1212	39	—	Æ	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2404 (a)	
	40	—	Æ	"	—	2405	
	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	—	
	39	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2478	
	40	—	Æ	"	"	2479	
1213	39!	—	Æ	Aḥmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2298	
	40	—	Æ	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2406	
	41	—	Æ	"	—	2407	
	40	—	Æ	Kánán?	—	2492	
	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2440	
	40	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2480	
1214	39!	—	Æ	Aḥmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2299	
	41	—	Æ	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2408	
	42	—	Æ	"	—	2409	
1215	39!	—	Æ	Aḥmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2300–2300 (a)	
	42	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2319	
	—	—	Æ	Burhánpur	Dáru-s-sarúr	2347	
	42	—	Æ	Chhachraulí	—	2490–2491	
	40!	—	Æ	Khárpúr?	—	2493	
	42	—	Æ	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2410	
	43	—	Æ	"	—	2411	
	42	—	Æ	Saháranpur	—	2497	
	42	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2481	
	—	—	Æ	?	—	2487	

APPENDIX C

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE YEARS OF THE HIRA
AND OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA

A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.	A. D.
1002	1727 Aug. 17	1003	1728 Feb. 1	1004	1729 July 24
1003	1728 " 8	1004	1729 " 12	1005	1730 " 13
1004	1729 Sept. 17	1005	1730 " 2	1006	1731 " 2
1005	1730 " 13	1006	1731 Aug. 21	1007	1732 June 21
1006	1731 " 5	1007	1732 " 14	1008	1733 " 11
1007	1732 Aug. 17	1008	1733 " 2	1009	1734 May 30
1008	1733 " 5	1009	1734 Aug. 13	1010	1735 " 19
1009	1734 " 17	1010	1735 " 2	1011	1736 " 9
1010	1735 Aug. 17	1011	1736 " 2	1012	1737 April 28
1011	1736 " 10	1012	1737 " 12	1013	1738 " 17
1012	1737 " 2	1013	1738 " 13	1014	1739 " 6
1013	1738 June 20	1014	" " 2	1015	1740 Mar. 26
1014	1739 " 10	1015	1741 Feb. 1	1016	1741 " 16
1015	1740 May 10	1016	1742 " 2	1017	1742 " 4
1016	1741 " 19	1017	1743 Mar. 1	1018	1743 Feb. 21
1017	1742 " 8	1018	1744 " 21	1019	1744 " 11
1018	1743 Aug. 27	1019	1745 " 2	1020	1745 Jan. 31
1019	1744 " 17	1020	1746 Aug. 2	1021	1746 " 20
1020	1745 " 6	1021	1747 " 2	1022	1747 " 9
1021	1746 May 20	1022	1748 " 2	1023	1748 Dec. 29
1022	1747 " 13	1023	1749 Aug. 12	1024	1750 " 19
1023	1748 " 4	1024	1750 " 2	1025	1751 " 8
1024	1749 Feb. 21	1025	1751 Aug. 25	1026	1752 May 26
1025	1750 " 11	1026	1752 " 16	1027	1753 " 16
1026	1751 Jan. 30	1027	1753 Aug. 17	1028	1754 " 5
1027	1752 " 20	1028	1754 Aug. 12	1029	1755 Oct. 25
1028	1753 " 8	1029	1755 " 2	1030	1756 " 14
1029	1754 Dec. 29	1030	1756 Aug. 1	1031	1757 " 3
1030	1755 " 18	1031	1757 Aug. 29	1032	1758 Sept. 22
1031	1756 " 7	1032	1758 Aug. 19	1033	1759 " 12
1032	1757 Feb. 20	1033	1759 " 2	1034	1760 Aug. 31
1033	1758 " 10	1034	1760 " 21	1035	1761 " 21
1034	1759 " 8	1035	1761 Aug. 27	1036	1762 " 10
1035	1760 Aug. 18	1036	1762 " 2	1037	1763 July 30
1036	1761 " 28	1037	1763 Aug. 2	1038	1764 " 19
1037	1762 " 5	1038	1764 Aug. 15	1039	1765 " 8
1038	1763 Aug. 13	1039	1765 Aug. 13	1040	1766 June 27
1039	1764 " 11	1040	1766 " 2	1041	1767 " 17

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF HIJRA AND CHRISTIAN ERAS 353

A. H.	A. H.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
1046	1636, June 5	1099	1687, Nov. 7	1152	1739, April 10
1047	1637, May 26	1100	1688, Oct. 26	1153	1740, Mar. 29
1048	1638, " 15	1101	1689, " 15	1154	1741, " 19
1049	1639, " 1	1102	1690, " 5	1155	1742, " 8
1050	1640, April 23	1103	1691, Sept. 24	1156	1743, Feb. 25
1051	1641, " 12	1104	1692, " 12	1157	1744, " 15
1052	1642, " 1	1105	1693, " 2	1158	1745, " 3
1053	1643, Mar. 22	1106	1694, Aug. 22	1159	1746, Jan. 24
1054	1644, " 10	1107	1695, " 12	1160	1747, " 13
1055	1645, Feb. 27	1108	1696, July 31	1161	1748, " 2
1056	1646, " 17	1109	1697, " 20	1162	1748, Dec. 22
1057	1647, " 6	1110	1698, " 10	1163	1749, " 11
1058	1648, Jan. 27	1111	1699, June 29	1164	1750, Nov. 30
1059	1649, " 15	1112	1700, " 18	1165	1751, " 20
1060	1650, " 4	1113	1701, " 8	1166	1752, " 8
1061	1650, Dec. 25	1114	1702, May 28	1167	1753, Oct. 29
1062	1651, " 14	1115	1703, " 17	1168	1754, " 18
1063	1652, " 3	1116	1704, " 6	1169	1755, " 7
1064	1653, Nov. 22	1117	1705, April 25	1170	1756, Sept. 26
1065	1654, " 11	1118	1706, " 15	1171	1757, " 15
1066	1655, Oct. 31	1119	1707, " 4	1172	1758, " 4
1067	1656, " 20	1120	1708, Mar. 23	1173	1759, Aug. 25
1068	1657, " 9	1121	1709, " 13	1174	1760, " 13
1069	1658, Sept. 29	1122	1710, " 2	1175	1761, " 2
1070	1659, " 18	1123	1711, Feb. 19	1176	1762, July 23
1071	1660, " 6	1124	1712, " 9	1177	1763, " 12
1072	1661, Aug. 27	1125	1713, Jan. 26	1178	1764, " 1
1073	1662, " 16	1126	1714, " 17	1179	1765, June 20
1074	1663, " 5	1127	1715, " 7	1180	1766, " 9
1075	1664, July 25	1128	1715, Dec. 27	1181	1767, May 30
1076	1665, " 14	1129	1716, " 16	1182	1768, " 18
1077	1666, " 4	1130	1717, " 5	1183	1769, " 7
1078	1667, June 23	1131	1718, Nov. 24	1184	1770, April 27
1079	1668, " 11	1132	1719, " 14	1185	1771, " 16
1080	1669, " 1	1133	1720, " 2	1186	1772, " 4
1081	1670, May 21	1134	1721, Oct. 22	1187	1773, Mar. 25
1082	1671, " 10	1135	1722, " 12	1188	1774, " 14
1083	1672, April 29	1136	1723, " 1	1189	1775, " 4
1084	1673, " 18	1137	1724, Sept. 20	1190	1776, Feb. 21
1085	1674, " 7	1138	1725, " 9	1191	1777, " 9
1086	1675, Mar. 28	1139	1726, Aug. 29	1192	1778, Jan. 30
1087	1676, " 16	1140	1727, " 19	1193	1779, " 19
1088	1677, " 6	1141	1728, " 7	1194	1780, " 8
1089	1678, Feb. 23	1142	1729, July 27	1195	1780, Dec. 28
1090	1679, " 12	1143	1730, " 17	1196	1781, " 17
1091	1680, " 2	1144	1731, " 6	1197	1782, " 7
1092	1681, Jan. 21	1145	1732, June 24	1198	1783, Nov. 26
1093	1682, " 10	1146	1733, " 14	1199	1784, " 14
1094	1682, Dec. 31	1147	1734, " 3	1200	1785, " 4
1095	1683, " 20	1148	1735, May 24	1201	1786, Oct. 24
1096	1684, " 8	1149	1736, " 12	1202	1787, " 13
1097	1685, Nov. 28	1150	1737, " 1	1203	1788, " 2
1098	1686, " 17	1151	1738, April 21	1204	1789, Sept. 21

1847 April 17
 1848 Mar. 27
 1849 " 17
 1850 " 3
 1851 Feb. 23
 1852 " 12
 1853 " 1
 1854 Jan. 22
 1855 " 10
 1856 Dec. 30
 1857 " 29
 1858 " 9
 1859 May. 27
 1860 " 17
 1861 " 6
 1862 Oct. 27
 1863 " 15
 1864 " 1
 1865 May. 21
 1866 " 13
 1867 " 1
 1868 Aug. 22
 1869 " 11

W. H. ... for ...



APPENDIX D

NOTE ON THE ILÁHÍ ERA OF AKBAR

WHILE at work on this catalogue my attention was attracted to a difference in the dates given by the principal authorities for the commencement of the Iláhí era, which was established by Akbar in the thirtieth year of his reign (A. H. 992 = A. D. 1574).

On p. 32 (note) of the *British Museum Catalogue*, '*Moghul Emperors*,' Mr. Lane-Poole says, 'The Iláhí or divine epoch of Akbar . . . dates from the fifth day of Rabi' II of the year 963.'

Similarly Dr. Cadington, who followed Thomas's *Prinsep's Indian Antiquities*, vol. ii, p. 171, gave in his *Musulman Numismatics*, p. 205, 'The Tārikh Iláhí . . . began with his (Akbar's) reign on 5th Rabi' u-s-sání, A. H. 963 or 19th February, 1556 A. D.'

On the other hand the table given on p. 246 of vol. v of Elliot and Dowson's '*History of India as told by its own Historians*' makes the commencement of the Iláhí era to fall on the 27th Rabi' u-l-ákhir, 963, corresponding to the 10th or 11th March, 1556 O. S., and in a footnote it is stated that 'this table, as far as the forty-sixth year, has been drawn up from the *Akbarnáma* of Abú-l-fazl, which is the most accurate of the authorities and most consistent with itself.'

The dates given in this table for the commencement of the twenty-eighth to fiftieth years of Akbar have been adopted by Mr. Lane-Poole on p. lxii of the introduction to the *British Museum Catalogue*, '*Moghul Emperors*.'

The question is whether the Iláhí era began on 5th Rabi' II, 963, or the 27th of that month.

Dr. Cadington, on my bringing the point to his notice, has most kindly supplied the information given below, which enables the difficulty to be cleared up. The quotations are from Mr. Beveridge's translation of the *Akbarnáma* in the *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1904, Fas. 1, Part 2.

Page 22. 'It appears that eras were framed upon some great event, such as the appearance of an established religion or the acquisition of a great kingdom. . . . But if your Majesty directs that the new era commence from the day of your seating yourself on the throne of sovereignty, . . . assuredly such a good deed will be at once a mark of thanksgiving and a fulfilment of the wishes of mankind.'

Page 23. 'The repeated representations of this body of men, and a regard for their petitions prevailed, and were accepted, and an order was issued that the New Year which followed close on the year of the accession should be the foundation of the Divine era.'

ILÁHÍ YEAR	A. H.
42	1005 2 Sha'bán
43	1006 13 „
44	1007 23 „
45	1008 4 Ramazán
46	1009 15 „
47	1010 26 „
48	1011 6 Shawwál
49	1012 17 „
50	1013 28 „

The Iláhí year contained the following months:—

1. Farwardín	5. Anardád	9. Ázar
2. Ardibehisht	6. Shahréwar	10. Dí
3. Khirklád	7. Mihr	11. Bahman
4. Tir	8. Ábán	12. Isfandármuz

The following table, which Dr. G. P. Taylor has kindly prepared with the help of Elliot and Dowson's *History of India* and sent to me, shows the dates A. H. on which the regnal years of Jahángír commenced:—

REGNAL YEAR	A. H.
1	1014 11 Z'u-l-q'ada
2	1015 22 „
3	1016 2 Z'u-l-hijja
4	1017 14 „
5	1018 24 „
6	1020 6 Muḥarram
7	1021 17 „
8	1022 26 „
9	1023 9 Šafar
10	1024 18 „
11	1025 1 Rabí' I
12	1026 12 „
13	1027 23 „
14	1028 4 Rabí' II
15	1029 15 „
16	1030 27 „
17	1031 9 Jumádá I
18	1032 20 „
19	1033 29 „
20	1034 10 Jumádá II
21	1035 21 „
22	1036 3 Rajab


















































Jahángír ascended the throne on 20th Jumádá II, 1014, and, as in the case of Akbar, the period before the first *Neuroz* was included in his first regnal year.


















































Jahángír died on 28th Šafar, 1037.

















































The Hijra months are:—

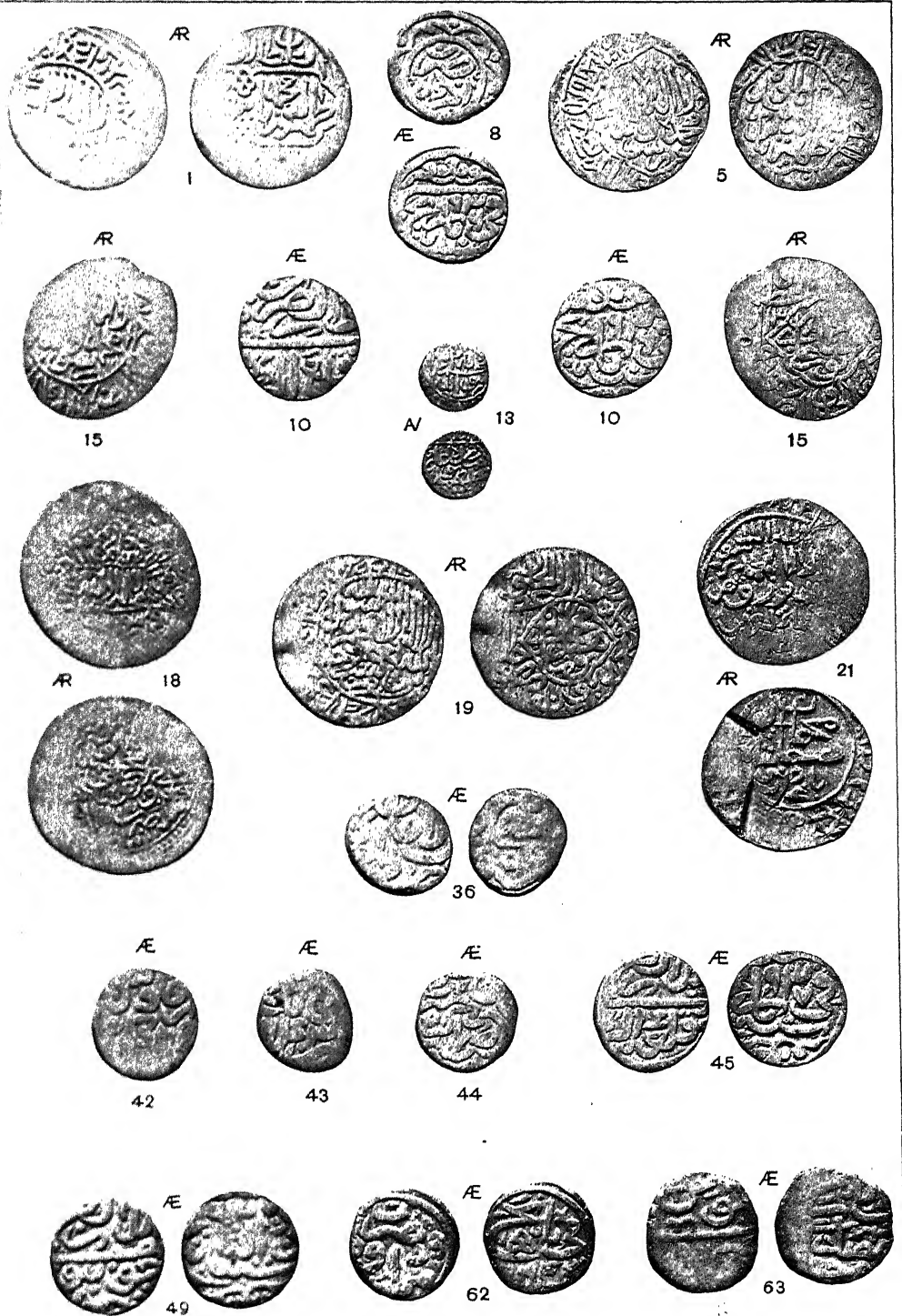
1. Muḥarram	5. Jumádá I	9. Ramazán
2. Šafar	6. Jumádá II	10. Shawwál
3. Rabí' I	7. Rajab	11. Z'u-l-q'ada
4. Rabí' II	8. Sha'bán	12. Z'u-l-hijja

TABLE OF ORNAMENTS FOUND ON MUGHAL COINS

1 	2 	3 	4 	5 	6 
7 	8 	9 	10 	11 	12 
13 	14 	15 	16 	17 	18 
19 	20 	21 	22 	23 	24 
25 	26 	27 	28 	29 	30 
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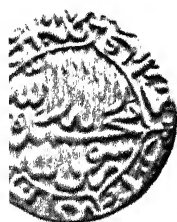
50 	51 	52 	53 	54 	55 
56 	57 	58 	59 	60 	61 
62 	63 	64 	65 	66 	67 
68 	69 	70 	71 	72 	73 
74 	75 	76 	77 	78 	79 
80 	81 	82 	83 	84 	85 
86 	87 	88 	89 	90 	91 
92 	93 	94 	95 	96 	97 
98 					

99 	100 	101 	102 	103 	104 
105 	106 	107 	108 	109 	110 
111 	112 	113 	114 	115 	116 
117 	118 	119 	120 	121 	122 
123 	124 	125 	126 	127 	128 
129 	130 	131 	132 	133 	134 
135 	136 	137 	138 	139 	140 
141 	142 	143 	144 	145 	146 



BÁBAR—HUMÁYÚN

GOLD



66



70



66



71



75



76



79



78



84



82



88



89



92



99



100



102



106



109



108



AKBAR — GOLD

HYDERABAD

STATE LIBRARY

SILVER



116



127



130



135



152



165



169



177



182



181



191



193



200



203



206



204



207



232



247



248



250



255



256



278



279

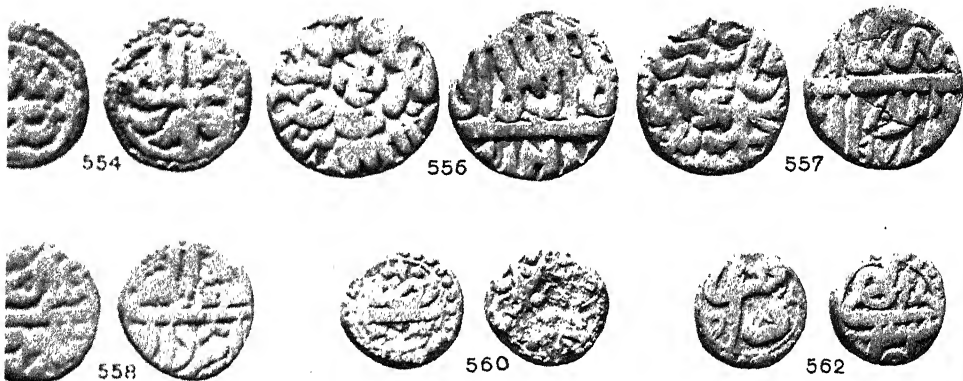
AKBAR — SILVER

SIR

HYDER

STATE

COPPER



JAHÁNGÍR
GOLD



SILVER



890



883



893



886



900



902



910



918



928



932



936



943



947



948



957



952



960



963



969



974



SILVER



986



993



1021



1032



1039



1080



1083



1084



1086



1088



1102



1108



1110



1113



1116



1118



1121



1122



1123



1128



1129



1135



1139



1145



MURÁD BAKHSH

AURANGZEB
GOLD

GOLD



1148



1153



1154 b



1162



1165



1174



1178



1184



1186



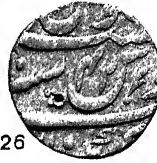
1200



1226



1232



1233



1243



1246



1248



1252



1261



1268



1278



1286



1297



1314



1315



1335



1343



1342



1352

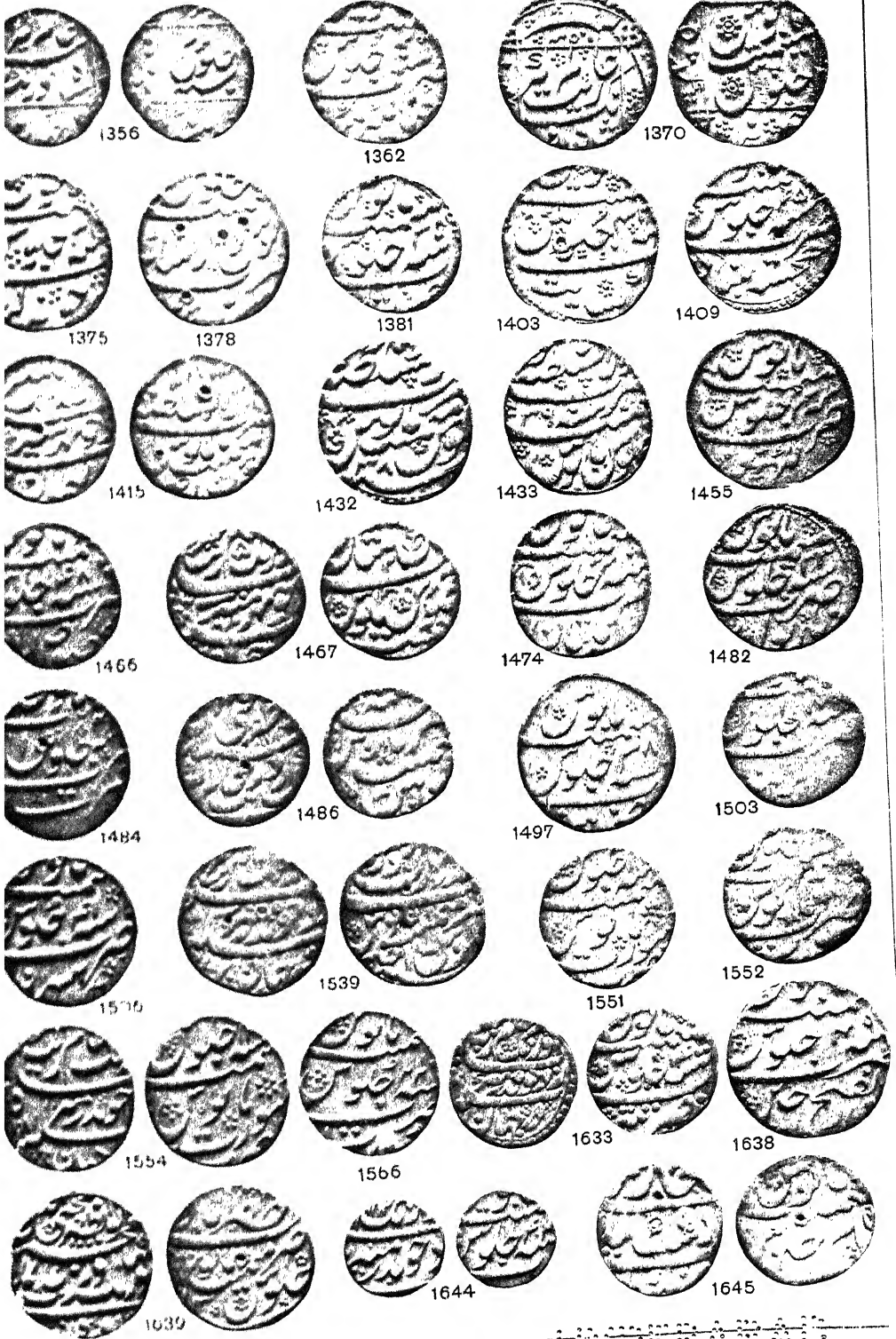


AURANGZÉB

HYDERABAD

STATE LIBRARY

SILVER



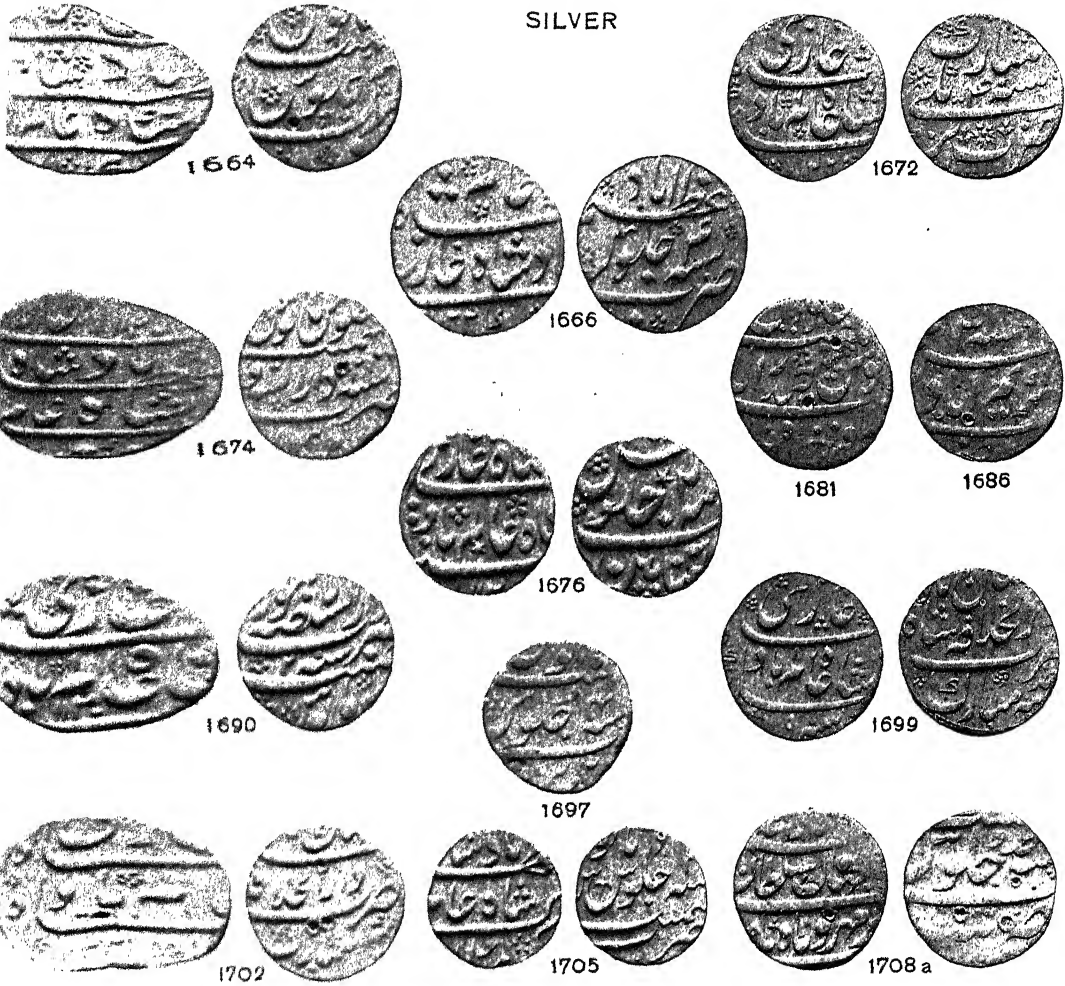
COPPER

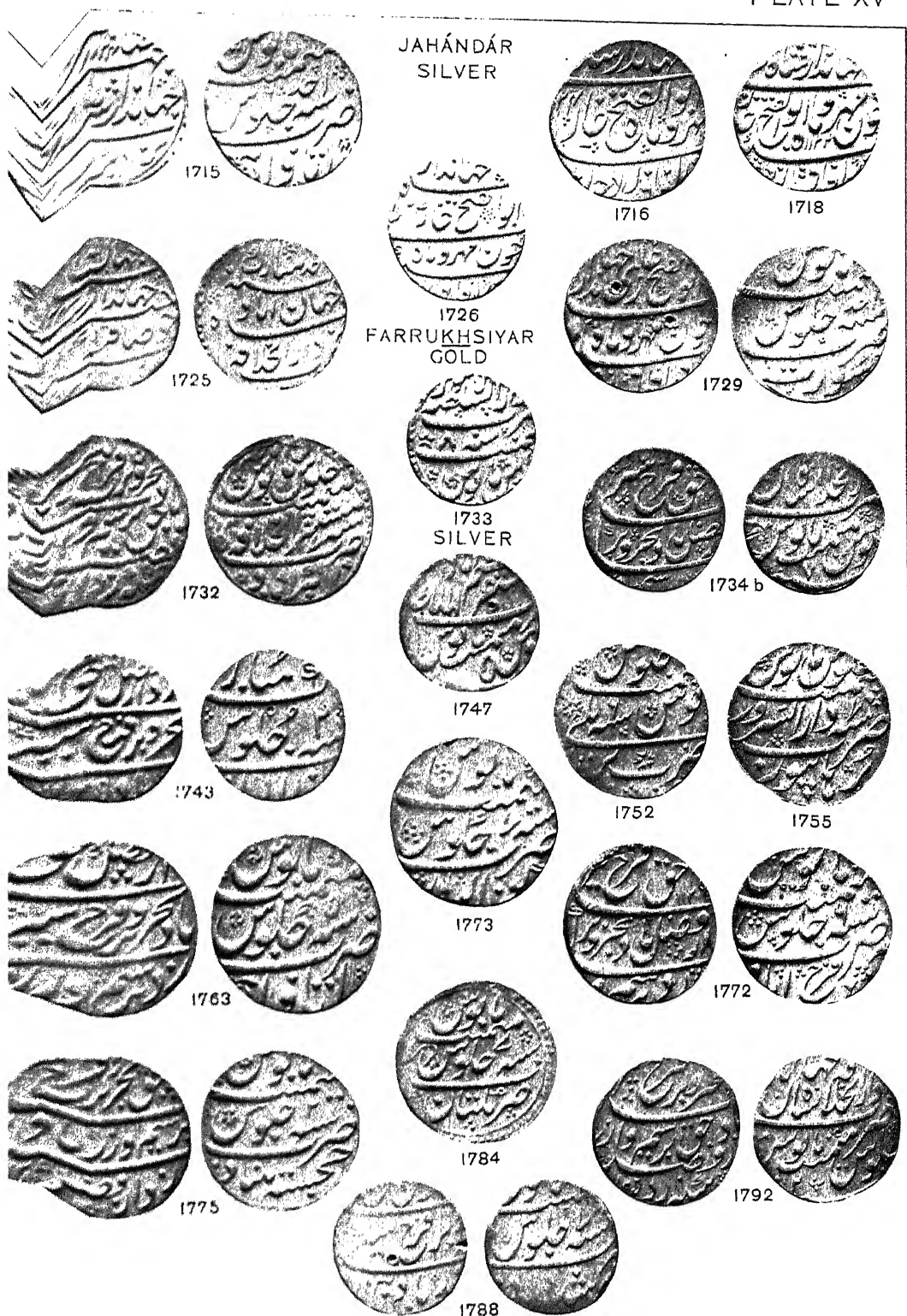


SHÁH 'ÁLAM I

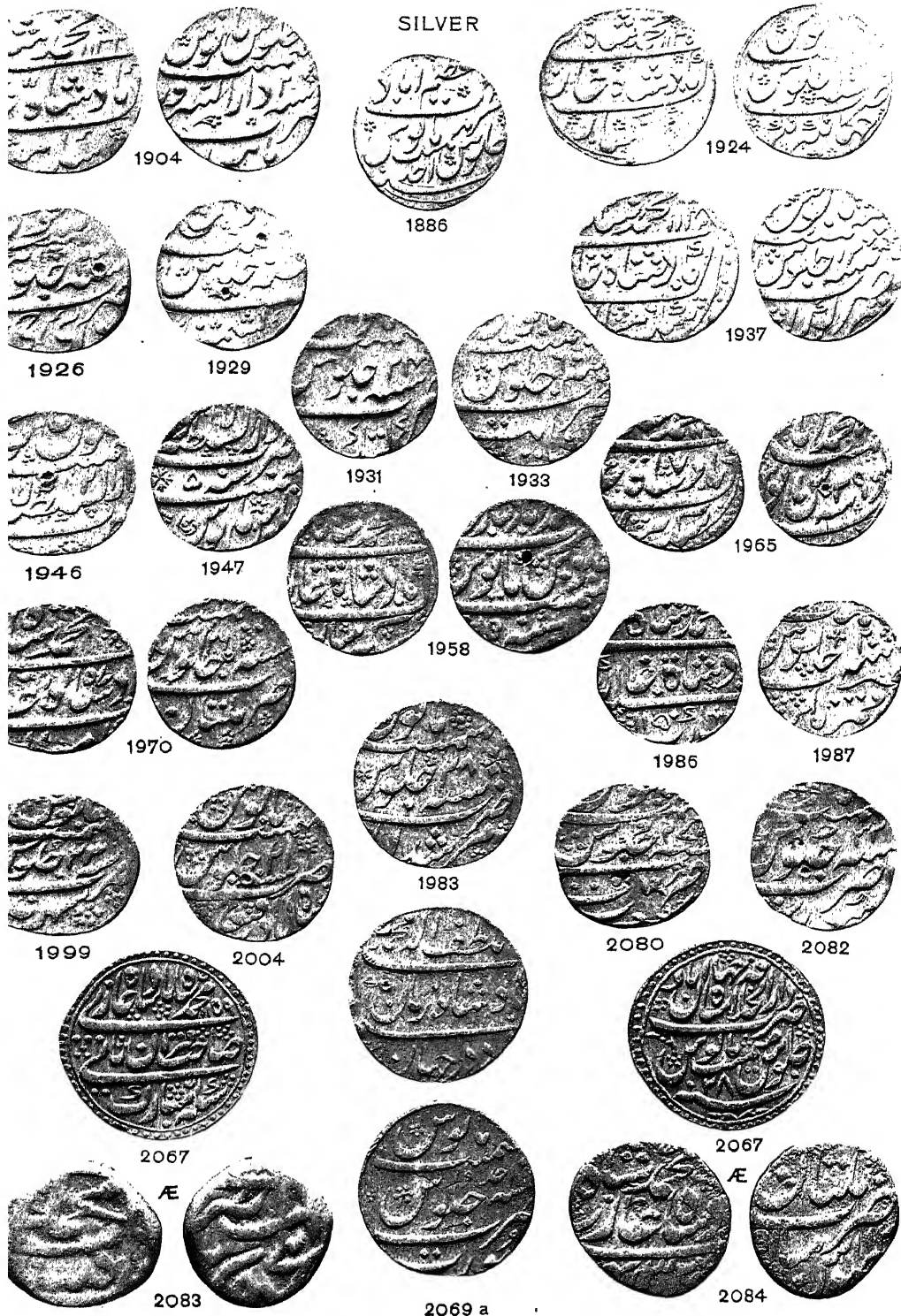


SILVER





SILVER



AHMAD SHAH
GOLD.



2086



2087

SILVER



2095



2105



2106



2114



2115



2122



2129



2131



2136



'ĀLAMGĪR II



2184



2179



2180



2186



GOLD



2181



2194



2190

SILVER



2198



2209



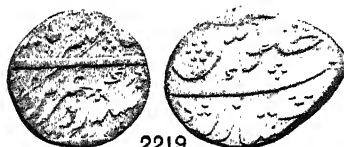
2209

HYDERABAD

SILVER



2210



2219

2220



2228



2223



2236



2246



2249



2254



2253



2259

2260



2257



SHÁH JAHÁN III

GOLD



2261



2262

SILVER



2263



2265



2268



2267



GOLD



2270



2275



2281



2281 a



2281

SILVER



2283

2288



2331



2340



2327



2318

2334



2350



2357



2356



2358 a



2357

SHÁH 'ÁLAM II

HYDERABAD
STATE LIBRARY

SILVER



2359



2363



2423/R



2376



2448



2441



2467



2459



24



2485



SHÁH :
SIL

SILVER



687



688



694



700



704



705



706



726



764



765



770



779



792



799



808

WITH NAME OF NÚRJAHÁN



813



814



815



823



817

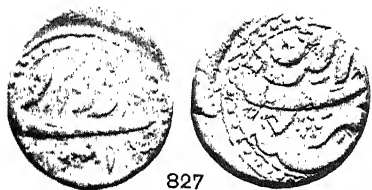


819

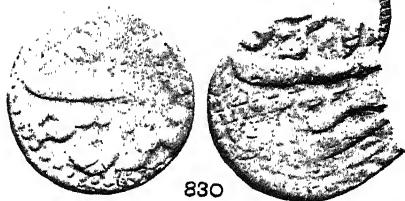
SILVER



COPPER



827



830



833



835

SHÁH JAHÁN
GOLD



836



837



838



840



851



852



856



860



864



865



866